ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1874. Vol. VII---No 160

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Day Passenger Train—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	9 15 a m
Arrive Kingston	12 32 p m
Arrive Dalton	2 17 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	6 25 p m
Leave Chattanooga	6 a m
Arrive Dalton	9 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	10 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 15 p m

Night Passenger Train—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	5 55 p m
Arrive Kingston	9 46 p m
Arrive Dalton	10 20 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	12 30 a m
Leave Chattanooga	3 30 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 08 p m
Arrive Kingston	6 54 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 50 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leave Atlanta	3 50 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 19 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 55 m n
Leave Dalton	1 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 34 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 34 a m
Arrive Marietta	8 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 08 a m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.

Daily Passenger Trains.

Leaves Atlanta	5 51 p m
Arrives at Charlotte	8 05 a m
Leaves Charlotte	6 12 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 18 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Charlotte	3 00 a m
Leaves Charlotte	9 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 12 p m

Toccoa Accommodation Train.

Leaves Toccoa	8 45 a m
Arrives at Toccoa	8 27 p m
Leaves Atlanta	3 18 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 a m

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 00 a m
Arrives at Covington	8 00 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	9 40 p m
Leaves West Point	1 40 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 42 p m
Arrives at West Point	2 07 a m

Central Railroad---Atlanta Division.

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 10 a m
Leaves Macon	8 10 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	1 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 10 p m
Leaves Macon	9 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 05 p m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.

☞ Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.

Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 35 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 35 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	8 05 p m
Leaves Columbus	5 05 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR ENTERTained. Also, families and day boarders desired. MISSES DUPRE, 50 Broad street. oct9—dtf

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — Mc-Naught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. A. Griffin, No. 3 Decatur street. Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 29 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—E. Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 33 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR. & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov3, '74—dly

THE DIXIE PUMP.

L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest Wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-dly Charlotte, N. C.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms augl1—dtf

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 18-d6m

DR. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 46 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-dly

PHYSICIANS.

DR. H. LOW TENDERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Atlanta in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office—Drug Store of Venable & Collier. Residence—No. 7 National Hotel. nov9—dtf

LAWYERS.

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.

J. BRANHAM, Jr., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—d3mo

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, Attorneys at Law, Macon, Ga., may 28-tf

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4-dly

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special ttention given to collections. may24-d1y

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections mar6-d12m

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney a Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74-d9m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—d1y

WILLIAM WELLS, NEWNAN, GA., Notary Public and ex Officio Justice of the Peace. Office at the Virginia Hotel, near the Court House. oct18-d3m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9-d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june30-d1y

J. C. FAIN. T. C. MILNER.

FAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874—d6m

JARED I. WHITAKER, ATTORNEY at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business extended to him in the State and Federal Courts. Can be found at Dr. John G. Westmoreland's office, in room No. "2" up-stairs, in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street. sep4, 1874—d3mo

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. sep24—dtoct10

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar23-d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11-d1y

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar8-d1y

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20-d1y

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d6m

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11-dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11-d12m

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75-d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

JOHN W. POWELL, Newnan, Ga. | J. E. STALLINGS, Senoia, Ga.

POWELL & STALLINGS, ATTORNEYS AT Law, will practice in the courts of the Coweta Circuit, Supreme Court and the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. Business entrusted to them shall meet with prompt attention. sep1, '74—d3mo

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, Office, No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. fhbl-dtf

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. nove17, '74—d6mo

HOTELS.

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3-d1y

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., T. A. Y. Sheats, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. june5-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. F. S. Shelman, Clerk, dec4-dtf.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort.

M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Proprietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. ☞ FARE REDUCED. ☜ Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. V. Davenport, Proprietor. This hotel is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june14—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL,

E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,

MACON, GEORGIA.

Opened January 1st, 1856.

BOARD.....$3 PER DAY.

E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, E. E. BROWN & SON.

aug30—d3m

THE LAST CHANCE!

A Thrilling Era—The Duty of the Hour—A Splendid Opportunity and a Glittering Prize.

The most exciting and momentous epoch of American history is upon us. A presidential campaign is opening, which will decide for democracy and liberty, or radicalism and the downfall of republican government. The recent democratic victories inspire the hopes of freemen. Business is reviving, and the people seek eagerly for political and general information. Consequently, newspapers are more eagerly sought and are being taken to every intelligent household, as the greatest source of home education and amusement.

In addition to his county journal, every person should take one great City paper, which furnishes the latest *Telegraphic, Commercial, Agricultural, General Intelligence and current news* of the day. An opportunity is now presented to subscribe for such a journal, and at the same time *without extra charge* secure the chance of getting *one thousand dollars in gold*, or other magnificent present, as set forth below.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,

published at the State Capital, the Gate City of the South, ranks among the foremost journals of the United States, and the MAMMOTH EIGHT-PAGED WEEKLY of 48 columns, is the great Family Journal of the South. Its unswerving Democratic career, and its successful struggle with Bullock and Georgia Radicalism, are well known. Every subscriber to it enjoys a privilege unprecedented in the South, namely: A chance to receive one of the following presents, amounting in value to over

$5,000 00.

One cash gift, in gold	$1,000
One cash gift, in greenbacks	500
Five cash gifts, in greenbacks	500
One magnificent piano	1,000
One beautiful piano	600

Also, *gold and silver watches*, seven sewing machines, a $100 oil painting richly framed, complete sets of the best authors prose and poet, and numerous other valuable gifts, presenting by far the most remarkable gift distribution to newspaper subscribers ever known. On application to the undersigned *specimen* copies of THE CONSTITUTION, will be sent free to any address, with full list of presents and a description of the pianos, one of which is the world-renowned CHICKERING SQUARE GRAND, our piano being the *identical* one which has taken four or five State premiums.

THE PLAN

is simple. Every subscriber paying *ten* dollars for the Daily one year, receives a *registered card*—a club of Weeklies paying *ten* dollars for five copies one year also receives a *registered card*. A Weekly subscriber paying ten dollars for 5 years' subscription gets a card. A Daily subscriber paying *five* dollars for 6 months, or Weekly subscriber paying five dollars for two and a half years, gets a half card.

The presents will be drawn to these cards, *by lot*, in public, under the management of subscribers, the proprietors having nothing to do with it. Issue of cards limited to 4,000—less than last year.

All the gifts are now in our possession and will be positively awarded without scaling or change in any respect. This is our *last* distribution and takes place

December 31st, 1874.

This, therefore, is the *last* chance. At our first distribution, Mr. George Eberhart received $1,250 in gold for a Madison county club of weeklies.

THE CONSTITUTION contains stories, poetry, miscellaneous and humorous reading. A thrilling new story, "The Maniac Lover," begins in January.

Agents wanted—unparalleled inducements offered.

Those not knowing us we refer to Mayor Spencer and ex-Mayor Hammock, of Atlanta.

Send money by registered letter, post office order or express. Address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.

W. M. LEWIS, } Clerks.
W. G. GANT, }

june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS, july19-dtf Clerk.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. W. G. Barrett, Lessee. New proprietor—new and elegant furniture throughout. This house is unsurpassed in all of its appointments. Be sure and give him a call. oct17—dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE.

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, sep13—dtf Late of Columbus, Ga

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first-class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

RICKS HOUSE.

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. nov22—dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

MEAT, PRODUCE, ETC.

ATLANTA AND TENNESSEE MARKET House.—Rose, Jamison & Co., Butchers, dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. O. A. V. ROSE, } W. L. SHOFNER & CO. J. K. JAMISON, } Fayetteville, Tenn. W. L. SHOFNER. } aug12—d6m.

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelery, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

GRATE AND MANTLE SETTING.

GRATE AND MANTLE SETTING.—I am now prepared to attend all orders for Setting Mantles and Grates of all kinds, resetting Grates, &c. Orders left at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's, No. 19 Marietta street, will receive prompt attention. JORDAN LOVE, Grate and Mantle Setter and Repairer of Smoking Chimneys. aug30—d3m

TO MY GRANDMOTHER.

This relative of mine,
Was she seventy and nine
When she died?
By the canvass may be seen
How she looked at seventeen,
As a bride.

Beneath a summer tree
Her maiden reverie
Has a charm;
Her ringlets are in taste;
With an arm! and what a waist
For an arm!

With her bridal-wreath, bouquet,
Lace, farthingale, and gay
Falbala—
Were Romney's limning true,
What a lucky dog were you,
Grandpapa!

Her lips are sweet as love;
They are parting! Do they move!
Are they dumb?
Her eyes are blue, and beam
Beseechingly, and seem
To say, "Come!"

That good-for-nothing Time
Has a confidence sublime!
When I first
Saw this day, in my youth,
Her winters had forsooth
Done their worst.

Ah, periahable clay!
Her charms had dropt away
One by one!
But if she heaved a sigh,
With a burthen, it was "Thy
Will be done."

In travail, as in tears,
With the fardel of her years
Overpeat—
In mercy she was borne
Where the weary and the worn
Are at rest.

TUSCUMBIA.

Sunday's Cyclone and its Work of Destruction and Death—Eleven Persons Killed Outright and a Large Number Injured—More than Fifty Houses Wholly or Partly Destroyed.

Heartrending Scenes and Incidents in the Stricken Town.

[Nashville Union and American.]

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., Nov. 24, 1874, 1 P. M.—On board the train from Decatur to this place last night, in company with Gen. O'Neal, of Florence, and Col. Sykes, the democratic opponent of Spencer in contest for the seat in the state senate last winter, was state Senator J. B. Moore, who lost his wife and two children by the storm of Sunday evening. These gentlemen were on their way home from Montgomery, where Senator Moore was apprised by telegraph of his bereavement soon after the hurricane did its fatal work. He was in attendance upon the legislature, and was expecting to be present at Gov. Houston's inauguration to-day, not dreaming that, instead, he would thus be returning home to witness as heartrending a spectacle as ever the eyes of a husband and father rested upon. Prior to the disaster Sunday evening, a large party from here contemplated going to Montgomery to attend the inauguration to-day, and to such, instead of a day of exultation, a day of profound grief has come, and I imagine the rejoicings of the capital are much sobered by the thought of the woe that has come upon this much-loved town.

THE PLACE.

Tuscumbia has a population of about 1,500, and is known as the residence of several of the first families of the state. Once the home of wealth and luxury, it is still noted for culture and hospitality, though utterly shorn of its affluence by the war. It is scattered over an elevated and rolling area, and is divided about in the middle, from east to west, by the Memphis and Charleston railroad—a fact which will aid in understanding the effects of

THE STORM,

The first mark of its havoc I noticed after getting up this morning, was that a part of the roof of a hotel in which I had slept, was gone and the interior badly damaged by water. This was at the southern limit of the storm's wake, which comprehends all that part of the town lying north of the railroad. Here the real destruction appears, over fifty residences being either partially or totally destroyed, including some of the finest and most substantial bricks in the place. All the enclosures are blown down and away. The trees planted in yards and along the streets are blown down or twisted off, one after another. Some of the houses are just unroofed, some without chimneys, others partly blown down, or without a wall, but many are utterly demolished. The ground throughout the area of the tornado is literally covered with the fragments of buildings and furniture, and to the northeast of the town, almost as far as the eye can see, the fields are strewn with the roofing and the lighter contents of the houses. Yet even in the route of the hurricane wind a number of houses are left standing, showing that the storm was not incessant in its contact with the earth. The trees are felled in every direction, and it seems to have been more a

BOUNDING CYCLONE,

than a hurricane. It was confined to a small section of country, too, when it is considered that a strong gale was prevailing about the same time at Nashville, Memphis, and even as low down as Callra. From all the information gathered here, it is supposed it first touched the earth about five miles southwest of here, and finally left it in the vicinity of Brickville, which is about eighteen miles northeast. It rose and came down at numerous points between, but descended with greatest fury here and in the timber along Pond Creek.

THE CASUALTIES.

So far as heard from, eleven persons were killed outright, one (it is thought) mortally wounded and many slightly bruised. A hundred would probably be a low estimate of the number of miraculous escapes.

About four miles southwest of town the dwelling of Jno. Sherrod, a farmer, was blown down and his daughter Bettie, about seventeen years old, killed. A number of other houses on that side were destroyed, but no other life lost.

The first property struck in the corporate limits was the fair grouud buildings, which were blown down. Hindman's grist and flouring mills, on Spring street, were the next, and these, with a large quantity of grain were blown away.

The Memphis and Charleston railroad bridge across spring creek was next in the sweep. This is a strong structure of a single span, and about fifty feet above the water. The timbers were blown loose from the rails, and scattered, and the rails themselves were blown some distance, and bent as if they had been wax. The telegraph wires were torn from the posts, and now lie on the ground one hundred feet from the road for about a quarter of a mile, the width of the ruined district.

Workmen are now engaged in removing the wrecked passenger train which plunged tnto the gorge only a short time after the whirlwind swept by. The rain was falling in such torrents as to blind the engineer, or else this accident would have been avoided. The train was moving slowly, however, and did not go entirely into the creek. It now lies there partially buried in the mud, the postal car lying crosswise and bottom upward just above. The engineer and fireman were both caught between this car and the engine, and the wonder is that a way was cut for them to be rescued before getting scalded to death or burnt to a crisp.

A train from Florence toward Tuscumbia, on the branch road, ran into a tree that had been felled across the track, but with no other damage than breaking the pilot of the engine off.

Passing on in the waste, the dwelling of Mrs. Hart, a widow lady, occupied by herself and family, was blown to atoms, and the occupants left clinging to each other in a huddle, unhurt. A house occupied by Mrs. Bennett and family was blown to pieces, with only a slight bruise to one of the inmates. These are mentioned as specimens of numerous instances of narrow escapes,

The dwelling of Martin Patterson, who, with a little child, was the only person in the house at the time, was literally blown away. Mr. Patterson received injuries in the back and spine from falling timbers, from which it is feared he cannot recover. The little child was picked up in a drowning condition afterward, on the opposite side of the street from where the house stood.

THE FATED FAMILY.

The dwelling of Mr. F. D. Hodgkins, editor of the Chronicle, was a frame, and stood in the centre of the whirlwind's path. It was almost levelled with the ground and partly blown away. The bodies af Mr. Hodgkins, his wife and four little children, the oldest aged five years, were all found in a room, close together. Severe bruises are visible about the heads of the father and mother but no marks can be seen on the bodies of some of the children, and it is supposed that fright and strangling, for smothering, had much to do with their taking off. A brother of Mr. Hodgkins was in the house at the time, and was picked up afterward in an unconscious state, but was found not to be very seriously hurt.

The deceased was a prominent member of the Episcopal church, an officer in the state Grand Commandry of Masons, and was formerly editor of the North Alabamian and Times. The loss of himself and family is deeply felt in the community.

The Catholic church was a new frame building, having cost about $3,000. It was levelled with the ground.

"The Deshler Female institute was a new three story brick, a very handsome piece of architecture, costing between $12,000 and $15,000. The two upper stories were blown off and one wall of the lower blown in. No one was in it at the time, it having been used only as a place of instruction in the day. A dwelling on the same lot, being a part of the institute property, was occupied by the principal of the school, Rev. Mr. Custar, his wife, several teachers and a number young ladies and children. The roof of this was taken off, and the trees around it blown down, but no one was hurt.

All this property was devised for school purposes by Mr. Deshler, father of Gen. Deshler, who fell at Chicamauga.

Ex-Governor Lindsley's dwelling was unroofed and in other ways damaged. It was occupied by the ex-governor and his family and all escaped unhurt.

The brick residence of Hon. J. B. Moore stood on an eminence and was struck by the storm with greater fury probably than any other. It went to pieces from the roof to the ground, killing Mrs. Moore and two children, little girls, aged seven and two and a half years, respectively. Two other daughters were taken from the pile afterwards, badly bruised but not fatally injured. Another little girl, Lillie Elliott, a niece of Mrs. Moore, was in the house, but after the crash succeeded in getting out, when she ran directly to a neighbor's house, a short distance away. A negro woman also came out of this wreck alive.

Mrs. Moore was one of the idols of Tuscumbia society—an accomplished, vivacious and high-souled woman.

Mr. Moore is one of the first lawyers of the Tuscumbia bar. The senatorship to which he has just been elected, is the first office he has ever held. Devoted to his family, he was never separated from them for any length of time. His is a cup of grief rarely pressed to mortal lips.

The step-mother of ex Gov. Winston was also the mother-in-law of ex-Gov. Lindsley. The house in which she was killed was a large, square two-story brick, built at a cost of $20,000 in gold before the war, and located in a rich grove of transplanted trees. The roof was blown off, and a large portion of the walls blown down. The trees nearly all fell, and lie in an immense heap around the house.

Mrs. Winston was occupyieg an upper room, and becoming uneasy, evidently, at the near approach of the storm, started down stairs, when she received the fatal blow about the head from a falling beam, from the effects of which she died in the course of twenty minutes. Her son-in-law, John A. Stule, and family, were on the lower floor, but all escaped the flying brick and timber.

THE SCENES OF SUNDAY NIGHT.

The approach of the storm Sunday evening is described to me as resembling the noise of a running train, as many supposed it was. It was preceded for some time by continual flashes of lightning, that kept up an incessant glare over the heavens. There was little or no thunder. When the violent and destroying gust came, it lasted, it is said, no longer than a minute and a half. Then followed such torrents of rain as are rarely seen, and but little time elapsed till almost the entire population of the town was on the streets. Fright, confusion, consternation and wailing! There was no sleep in Tuscumbia during that night save the sleep of death.

EXTENT OF THE LOSS.

My sketch, necessarily hasty and desultory, has given no adequate idea of the loss or of the suffering which would follow but for the generosity of sympathizing communities, whose contributions have already begun to arrive.

The poor and well-to-do have lost by the disaster, but the poor are in this respect in the majority, and their effects having all vanished at the beginning of winter they have nothing to depend upon in a future of need. I find the town and country in a very poor condition, and on this account, I think the more aid will have to come from abroad. Money, especially, is required to rebuild for winter, though provisions and clothing are needed as well. It is an exceedingly moderate estimate to say that the loss to property, real and personal, could not be repaired with less than $250,000.

The funerals of a part of the dead are to take place this afternoon, and the rest to-morrow.

I it Safe to Drink Hard Water.

There is a popular prejudice that hard water is dangerous to the health, and on that account we are constantly warned by physicians to beware of it, but in England one of the leading authorities on this subject, Dr. Letheby, after devoting many years to an investigation into the properties of the water introduced into English cities, and to a study of the sanitary reports on the subject, comes to the conclusion that moderately hard water is safer and more healthful than soft water. Hard water is not only clearer, colder, more free from air, and consequently more agreeable to the eye and to the taste than soft water, but is less likely to absorb organic substances, to sustain the life of zymotic organisms, or to exert solvent properties upon salts of iron, or upon leaden conducting pipes. The lime salts exert a beneficial influence upon the animal economy, and even protect the system from dangerous outward influences. Dr. Wilson, of Edinburgh, has also collected much valuable material on the subject, and comes to the same conclusion as Dr. Letheby. He takes the ground that the human body requires for its nourishment and support a supply of certain mineral salts, among which carbonate and phosphate of lime play an importtant part in building up the compactness of the bones and in other functions. We usually obtain phosphate of lime in our animal and vegetable food, but not from the water we drink. Carbonate of lime, however, is not contained in adequate quantity in our solid food, but generally obtained in spring and well water.

It has been incontestibly shown that in mountainous districts, where the water is more or less hard, the inhabitants exhibit the best physical developments. On the other hand it is beleived that in large cities the mortality is inversely as the hardness of water supplied to the inhabitants. A water which contains about six grains of carbonate of lime to the gallon, is suitable for use in all household purposes. As a drink and for cooking food, such a water offers the necessary carbonate of lime for the support of life in the simplest, most natural and most easily digested form, and is at the same time, more agreeable, fresh and sparkling. It is evident that our preconceived popular notions on the subject of hard water need revising, and that it may be better to use such water than to have recourse to rain or ice water.

WOLF CHILDREN IN CHINA.

Interesting Information to the Student of Language—Boys Carried off and Suckled by Wolves—Experience of Rev. Mr. Erhart with Two of the Boys—Ferocity of the Children Imitating the Wolves.

[Max Muller in the London Academy.]

Whether children, carried off by wolves, could be suckled and kept alive in a den for any length of time, is surely a question which students of natural history and even practical sportsmen might settle for us once for all, while the documentary evidence in favor of the existence of such wolf-children might exercise the ingenuity of some of our cleverest lawyers. When they have done their work, and not till then, the work of the comparative mythologist will begin. I therefore proceed to put together some of the best authentic ted cases of wolf children, without, however, presuming myself to pronounce any opinion, either adverse or favorable.

The following extract is from a letter received from the Rev. Mr. Erhardt, superintendent of the Orphanage at Secundra, in reply to his request for information regarding a boy in that institution, who was alleged to have been found living with wolves:

"We have had two such boys here, but I fancy you refer to the one who was brought to us on March 5, 1872. He was found by Hindus, who had gone hunting wolves in the neighborhood of Mynpuri. Had been burnt out of the den, and was brought here with the scars and wounds still on him. In his habits he was a perfect wild animal in every point of view. He drank like a dog, and liked a bone and raw meat better than anything else. He would never remain with the other boys, but hide away in any dark corner. Clothes he never would wear, but tore them into fine shreds. He was only a few months among us, as he got fever and gave up eating. We kept him for a time by artificial means, but eventually he died.

"

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT: M. ACTON

TERMS CASH.

ATLANTA.

Friday Morning, Nov. 27, 1874.

BREVITIES.

—King Victor Emanuel has made Signor Verdi, the composer, a marquis of the Italian Senate.

—The "a-la" bonnet—the latest out, is said to be a fair imitation of a dish pan with a brim.

—Wolves may like to know that a menagerie in Paris advertises for ten of them—five males and all their wives.

—The Arkansas rebellion is crushed. That celebrated rackle, Volney Voltaire Smith, was not in at the death.

—The total value of all the effects of the late Dr. Livingstone, the African traveler, is worth as under $7,500.

—Philadelphia girls are sometimes enthusiastic. One of them says she would get married if she could kick like Lotta.

—A young lady says she longs for fingers like the prongs of a pitchfork, with diamond rings enough to fill them up to the ends.

—The first street car ever run was in New Orleans, and it was a two-story car, with separate apartments for men and women.

—It is said that Mr. Sharon, owner of the present legislature of Nevada, and future senator, has five millions a year income.

—A roof is supposed to be cavorting around in the wilds of Minnesota. It blew off a school house a mile and a-half, and nobody has seen it since.

—A bill has been introduced into the Danish parliament to abolish the rights of primogeniture and all titles of nobility.

—Harvard college will require all candidates for admission in July, 1875, to write a short English composition, correct in spelling, grammar, punctuation and expression.

—I admit that it is a mystery why any man marries any woman; and it is always a mystery to the neighbors what that man could see in that fright, or that woman in that fool, to marry.

—The fiance of the prince imperial of France is the only daughter of the grand duchess Maria of Russia, sister of the czar. She is just seventeen, and said to be the most beautiful woman in Europe.

—The hair-brush which cost you a dollar last week, and which is now only fit for kindling wood, had bristles which came from a Mexican plant called ystle, a wretched substitute for the genuine irritant.

—Suggested by the Beecher business:

Wives of great men all remind us
We can give our husbands "roots,"
And, departing, leave behind us
Matter for some libel suits.

—Washington gossip has it that Miss McCulloch, with her rare beauty and accomplishments, wild be as great an acquisition to society there this winter as her father, the ex-secretary, will be to financial affairs.

—"What the dence is a garter anyway?" inquires the editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel. A quarter, young man? This ignorance is deplorable. Why, a garter is a fashionable adjunct that ladies tie up their hair with.

—"Light trousers should be worn only in the morning," says a fashion exchange, "and dark trousers for semi-dress." Things have lately been getting so mixed that we may be pardoned for inquiring whether this item refers to male or female apparel.

—The library of the British museum purchased more than 2,415 manuscripts last year. Among them was a curious treatise in French on the Holy Sacrament, composed by King Edward VI., of England, in 1551, and written in his hand.

—In 1870 the California fish commissioners placed 1,000 lobsters, ad that remained of a hundred shipped from New York this year, by the way of San Francisco, and now the bay is reported to contain millions of little ones, which promise to furnish a bountiful supply for future consumption.

—Mr. John P. Raymond has reached his seventieth night at the Park Theatre, New York, in Mark Twain's "Gilded Age." Not to say, to positively and broadly American as Colonel Mulberry Sellers has ever been offered the public, and the public show their appreciation of it by keeping up the run on the Park Theatre.

—Robinson Crusoe's Island, in the south Pacific ocean, is now peopled by a German colony of about 70 souls, who landed upon its shores in 1869. On their arrival they found large flocks of goats, 30 half-wild horses, about 60 asses and a number of other domestic animals. They brought with them cows, hogs fowl, farming utensils, small boats and fishing tackle.

—The Bethlehem (Pa.) Progress says: Mrs. Carroll and Mrs. Ford, twin sisters, living in South Bethlehem, each gave birth to twins on Saturday night. The attending physician says these cousins are almost of an age—within an hour. These sisters were married on the same day; their first children were born in the same month, the second in the same week, and their third in the same hour.

—Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, who for six years has had charge of the Protestant Episcopal churches and congregations in Europe, has resigned this position, and the president bishop transferred the commission to the Right Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, bishop of Long Island. These congregations embrace the American Episcopal churches at Paris, Rome, Florence, and on the continent generally.

—We suggest to ladies who have their skirts tied about their limbs like bandages with tape or cord in conformity with fashion, to use elastic bands, similar to those used by juveniles for "bean snappers." Then they will be enabled to step into steps and on to curbstones without danger of measuring their length on floor or pavement. We charge nothing for this suggestion.

—A man with immense feet, stopping at a public house, asked the porter for a bootjack to pull off his boots. The colored gentleman, after examining the stranger's feet broke out as follows: "No jack here big nuff for dem feets. Jackass could'nt pull 'em off, massa, widout fracturing de leg. You better go back about tree miles to de forks in de road and pull 'em off dar."

—A St. Louis journal reporter took breakfast with Clara Louise Kellogg one day last week, and the following was the bill of fare: broiled steak, tenderloin; breakfast bacon, broiled ham, broiled mackerel, fried sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes stewed in cream, French rolls, tea, coffee, buckwheat cakes, oranges, nuts. After this poetical repast Miss Kellogg played on the banjo and sang, "the yellow girl dressed in blue."

—It now seems that Mr. White, proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, gave up journalism for the purpose of going into matrimony. His judgment will be approved by those editors who many a time, while wearily striding home at 3 o'clock A. M., have reflected that no journalist can properly conduct a morning newspaper, and give satisfaction both his wife and the public.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

—"I'll give you half a dollar if you'll stop whistling." "All right." The boy had been whistling "Mollie Darling" for more than an hour straight. The boy stopped, and swung his kit pensively for a moment, reflecting whether he could afford it. "It's a bargain—gimme the money," he said. The customer pulled out a postal half. The boy took it, took a close examination, carefully folded it up and put it away, and immediately opened up, in a clear, high key, "Mulligan Guards."

Alabama's Joy.

Tuesday was a gala day for Alabama, and especially for Montgomery. It witnessed the termination of radical state rule, and the inauguration of Governor Houston, and of a democratic government in every department of the state's service. The capital was crowded to its utmost capacity. The Advertiser says that every one of the sixty five counties in the state had from ten to five hundred representatives present. Governor Houston's distant county sent not less than two hundred, including a colored club fifty strong. Lowndes, Autauga and Elmore sent about five hundred each, and Montgomery county turned out almost en masse.

In the procession the "boys in grey" were intermingled with detachments from the 2d U. S. infantry bearing "the old flag." "It made us feel," says the Montgomery Advertiser, "that the old times had come again, and that the garments dyed in blood had passed away." One car bore the motto of the occasion—"Sovereign and Co equal, our bond of Union is no longer the bayonet." When the vast multitude were gathered at the capital the scene is said to have been impressive in the highest degree. The adjacent streets and sidewalks and balconies and windows, and even the housetops were filled with people. Flags waved from every building, and handkerchiefs, in fair hands, fluttered ten thousand benedictions on the joyous and auspicious occasion."

Gov. Houston's inaugural address is the subject of unqualified approval. He indulged in no exultations over a defeated adversary, but urged his hearers to forget the acrimonies of the canvass, and aid in the restoration of the credit and old-time prosperity of the state. Economy and the reform of abuses must begin without delay. He referred to the claims of the federal power that had threatened the existence of the state as a member of the common union. The following paragraph, near the close of his address, sufficiently illustrates the sound and conservative policy that the new governor, who is fresh from the people, has marked out:

"With malice towards none, and charity for all," the citizens of Alabama truly desire peace and a perfect restoration of fraternal relations between all sections of our common country. They are loyal to the government of the United states and will readily yield a cheerful obedience to its authority and laws; they only ask to be permitted, under the constitution and laws of the country, to exercise, secure from unwarrantable interference, the right of governing themselves at home by a just and wisely exercised right of local self-government.

Our sister state has, we trust, entered upon the most prosperous period in her whole history. She is now reasonably sure of continuous good government, and a few years of patient industry, combined with moderation and wisdom, will soon remove the gloom that now envelopes the enterprises of her people, and give her the prosperity and position that her vast natural wealth and advantages demand.

The Arkansas Fiasco.

Judge Williams, who is a member of congress from Arkansas, and who was re-elected by a large majority, has prepared an argument for the attorney-general's office that takes all the wind out of Volney Voltaire Smith's sails. He argues that it is the essential principle of American liberty that all power is innerant in the people, and that they have a right at any time to change their state constitution, by means of calling a state convention. If the position be assumed that such power does not exist, then a convention of a state might, when the first constitution is adopted, bind the people for all time, and cut off any opportunity of amendment.

Mr. Wilshire proceeds to enumerate a great many cases where states have called conventions and framed new constitutions without conforming to the existing constitution: Namely, Illinois, 1818; Pennsylvania, 1790; Delaware, 1792; Maryland, 1851; New York, 1846; Missouri, 1845 and 1861; Louisiana, 1852; and Massachusetts, 1853.

In reference to the legality of the legislature which called the convention, Mr. Wilshire refers to the opinion of the United States attorney general of May 15, 1874, and to the president's proclamation on the same subject.

Judge Wilshire brings out the significant facts that the Hon. Volney Voltaire Smith not only presided over the legislature, but was a member of the convention which framed the new constitution, pocketing both the per diem and the mileage, though he now disputes the legality of these bodies.

Oglethorpe College.

A few days since we indicated a purpose to answer an editorial in the Macon Telegraph in disparagement of Atlanta, claiming that it had not redeemed its promises in behalf of Oglethorpe College. But, in view of the later action of the Presbyterian synod in Savannah, which attributes no blame in the premises, we shall forgo any discussion, save to assert on the authority of the records that Atlanta and the people have met their obligations and have even done more than the Presbyterians of the state to sustain the institution. Fully three-fourths of the patronage of Oglethorpe college came from Atlanta.

But the following action of the synod shows that it proposes to do what is right, and will satisfy the people of Atlanta. A good board of trustees has been appointed, and they will determine the question of the resuscitation of the institution, and should it be decided finally to abandon it, synod declares its purpose to agree to an equitable settlement of all claims to the property. The people of Atlanta wish no more, and would be delighted to see Oglethorpe revived.

Resolved by this synod, That without presuming to determine or pass censure on any one for the present condition of Oglethorpe university, this synod express its willingness to agree to any fair and equitable adjustment of the financial conflicting claims of all parties interested, whenever it shall resolve to abandon finally the resuscitation of said university.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution be furnished by the stated clerk to the honorable mayor and council of the city of Atlanta.

A FEW plan of selling real estate has sprung up in New York, which we commend to the attention of our real estate operators. It is done in this way: the owner fixes the "upset price," and advertises that he will receive offers only in the shape of sealed bids. He binds himself to sell the property to the highest bidder. By the "upset price" is meant the amount that each bid must exceed to be received at all. This amount is generally less than the first cost of the property.

IN sending letters containing subscriptions write the address plainly, so that no mistake can be made as to name and postoffice. Send money by express, registered letter or postal order, and we are responsible.

Weather Probabilities.

The great elevated plateau which extends across South Carolina, Georgia and into Alabama, is absolutely unrecognized in Old Probabilitie's philosophy. It is a section that is neither fish, flesh nor good red herring in his classification. It does not come under the head of "South Atlantic," "Gulf" or "Mississippi Valley." This vast upland section is, in fact, entirely disregarded by the federal weather authorities; for there is not a signal office from one end of the territory to the other, from the lowlands to the head waters of the streams that swell the father of waters.

Is this fair? We claim it is not. We do not profess to understand the mysteries of meteorology, with its fickle currents and impromptu storms and catarrhal changes; but we do claim that the lowland and valley observations can not constitute a good basis to predicate our upland weather on. We claim that our breezes are a select lot, and that our temperature and storm sare gotten up on different principles than those of our unfortunate neighbors in the lowlands. Ergo, we should have a signal office, or rather there should be at least one office on the uplands of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. But for that modesty which is said to characterize Atlanta we would claim that the best and most central point for it can be found hereatouts.

Will not Mr. Freeman signalize the close of his congressional career by appealing to the signal office to do us signal justice? If he will not, we will be compelled to have recourse to either Gen. Gordon or Gen. Young, both of whom are said to be powers behind the throne. We need some one to interview Old Prob. in our behalf.

The advantages of a signal office are pretty well understood, and we will not restate them. It would enable us to publish each morning the weather peculiarities of the whole country. And each morning's bulletin would be a tribute, as it were, to the man whose influence and skill put us in the way to secure it. It is a fine chance to win the gratitude of a constituency, and we trust Mr. Freeman will avail himself of it.

The Air-Line Road.

We hope that the status of this road will now assume a settled condition, and the prospects are favorable. Atlanta receives too much benefit from the Air-Line to be other than anxious for its prosperous running, and certainly no man in Atlanta could have been selected by Judge Hopkins to take charge of the road, who would elicit more universal confidence than Col. L. P. Grant.

GEN. SHERMAN is in hot water. Four hundred invitations to the wedding of his daughter were stolen from the Washington post office, and many of his oldest and best friends, including several prominent officers of the army, were thus unbidden to the feast. They showed their teeth, and in that way an investigation was instituted which has established the fact of the singular theft. None of the perpetrators have been detected. The thieves that infest the postoffice department are no respecters of mail matter. Some of them seem to steal out of pure cussedness.

SECRETARY BELKNAP will strongly urge in his report the printing of both the federal and confederate war records. They are now in excellent order, it is said; but in their present shape they are subject to the depredations of thieves and of those who are interested in their destruction, and also to the dangers of fire. Some have already been purloined. We hope the recommendations of the secretary of war in this matter will be promptly and favorably acted upon by congress.

THE Bohemians of Washington are now engaged in the composition of congressional speeches, in anticipation of the demand that will follow the opening of the short session. The only new feature in this trade is the unusual quantity of denunciations of corruption and dishonesty that must be put in to make the goods go off at paying figures. It's a significant "straw" of what Sunset Cox calls the fanaticism of the times.

AGENTS and subscribers will bear in mind that cards are sent out only on receipt of subscription money. It is a waste of paper to write us for cards without subscription money enclosed. We have no doubt the money would be paid in a few days, but that is contrary to the rule of advance payments, and would be unjust to prompt-paying subscribers.

We should have been glad to have observed thanksgiving yesterday, but if we had done so, there would have been no paper to-day, and so we concluded to publish the regular issue of THE CONSTITUTION.

Reduction of Engineers' Wages.

CHICAGO, November 24.—At a meeting of locomotive engineers held here today, the following yreamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has come to our knowledge, through the daily papers, that the various railway managers have in contemplation a reduction of the pay of engineers;

Resolved, That we, the locomotive engineers representing the various roads in the state of Illinois, utterly and unalterably protest against any reduction of our wages, believing that the present system of paying engineers is in itself a sufficient reduction; and we look forward to the time when the system now in vogue on many roads, namely, of paying engineers by the trip, will be abolished, as it not a just method of paying engineers.

Indignities to Correspondents.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

HENDAYE, Nov. 26.—Buckland and Maclean, correspondents of the New York Times and Herald were arrested while crossing Santiago river, notwithstanding they had passports. These the officers making the arrests refused to examine. The correspondents were subjected to great indignity. In Fountorabia they were confined in a privy for three hours and then removed to a cell swarming with vermin. An order for their release was received to-day. Maclean was detained, however. He used some threatening language towards the mayor of Fountorabia, who has begun civil action against Maclean, but it is supposed that the complaint will not be pressed.

Executive Department Notes.

The governor yesterday appointed General Duff Green one of the delegates from this state to the second annual convention of the American Cheap Transportation Association at Richmond, on the first of December next.

The new militia district laid out in Gilmer county was numbered 1274.

Dr. E. A. Plewellen, receiver of the Macon & Brunswick railroad, was instructed by the governor to postpone the sale of the property of that road, which was advertised to take place in Macon on the first Tuesday in December.

Disaster on Mont Blanc.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PARIS, November 26.—A frightful disaster occurred on Mont Blanc yesterday. A party of travelers were overwhelmed by an avalanche, and eleven lives were lost.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mullett's Successor—Postal Service—Claims for Slaves—No More Troops for Alabama.

THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—It has been erroneously stated that Mr. McArthur has been tended Mullett's place, but this is to-day officially denied. The secretary will take his time and endeavor to get a suitable person. In view of the smallness of the salary, the work of selection is not very easy. Mr. S. W. Chandler, of this bureau, is spoken of for this position.

RAILWAY POSTAL SERVICE.

The post office officials make out a strong case for the increase of payments for postal cars and mail service. The extra expense of the postal cars is only $600,000 or $700,000, and it is supposed this is made up by saving space in the post-offices in the large cities, which would otherwise be needed, and also in number of locked pouches. The total expenditure for railway service is less than $2,000,000.

CLAIMS FOR SLAVES.

The stories of extensive organizations to get the southern claims for slaves passed by congress and started probably by the bugaboo class of politicians who are keeping up their trade so as to be ready for 1876. The statement that ex-Senator Yulee is paying $100 per head for such claims is believed to be an unmitigated lie.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

It is positively stated that Secretary Bristow will in his report recommend the civil service humbug.

NO MORE TROOPS FOR ALABAMA.

The republican county officers of Barbour county, Ala., write to Attorney General Williams that they are debarred by the White Leaguers from exercising their official duties and molested in their personal rights, and ask that troops be sent to Eufaula and Clayton for their protection.

The attorney general, in reply, will state that that being the state of the case, they must look to the governor for protection.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Burial of the Victim Prevented by the Excited People of Butler County, Ohio, and Investigation Demanded.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—A mysterious murder is exciting the people near Bethany, ten miles east of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio. It occurred on Sunday night, when, about 6 o'clock, Christopher Harris, a young man, a member of a large family, went out to bring in stove-wood, and was stabbed near the door, according to the story of the family.

The alarm was given to neighboring farmers, who came in and saw the victim die. A magistrate held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of death by violence by unknown hands.

Yesterday at the funeral an immense concourse of people attended, and demanded that the body should be put into a vault instead of being buried as the family intended it should be. They succeeded in having it so placed, and then sent to Hamilton for the county coroner. The authorities went out to night to arrest the near relatives of the deceased and hold them till after a full investigation.

RECOGNITION OF SPAIN.

By Russia Supposed to be Probable.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Dispatches from Berlin say Prince Gortschakoff directed the Russian representative at Madrid to report without delay on the progress of Marshal Serrano's government towards the consolidation of the powers with a view to a formal recognition. The Standard states that there is reason to believe that the recent interview between Bismarck and Gortschakoff resulted in the removal of their personal difficulties; also in the adoption of a common policy by Russia and Germany in consequence of which the former will speedily recognize the present government of Spain, Russia's previous refusal to do so having been owing to Gortschakoff's personal influence.

SPAIN.

Indemnity to the United States.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The Herald's Madrid special says the Spanish government has expressed a willingness to pay an indemnity in the Virginius case to the United States, on the same basis as that with which Great Britain was satisfied for the outrage perpetrated on her subjects.

They Then put his Feet in the Fire.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Nov. 24.—A robbery was perpetrated about 6 o'clock last evening at the farm-house of Jos. Breed, five miles from this city. At the hour mentioned, four masked men demanded entrance to the house, which was peremptorily refused by Mr. Breed, whereupon they burst the door open, and, seizing Mr. Breed, tied him with a rope to the lounge. They asked him where his money was concealed, and he said he had none. They then put his feet in the fire to compel him to disgorge, which was of no avail, as he had little or no money in the house. Upon searching his pockets they took between $30 and $40, and then ransacked the house, after which they made their escape.

Grand Masonic Chapter.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NASHVILLE, November 26.—The general grand chapter of Masons met this morning.

The committee on jurisprudence presented a report which was adopted.

A resolution was adopted recognizing the grand chapter of Virginia, and, also, a resolution approving the doings and decisions of the general grand high priest for the past three years.

The chapter took a recess at 11 o'clock, to attend divine service.

Catholic Bishop to be Appointed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—It is reported that Bishop Laughlin, of Brooklyn, will be chosen coadjutor bishop to Archbishop McClosky, of New York; that Vicar General Quinn, of New York, will succeed Bishop Laughlin, and that the Rev. Wm. Keegan is to be appointed Bishop of Portland, Maine, vice Bishop Bacon, deceased. Father Keegan succeeded Dr. Bacon, in the pastorate of the church of the Assumption, Brooklyn, when the latter was transferred to the Portland diocese.

A Forgery on Voorhees.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

TERRE HAUTE, IND., November 26.—A letter, purporting to have been written by Hon. D. W. Voorhees, and discussing various political issues, was published in the Indianapolis Journal to-day. Mr. Voorhees pronounces the letter a forgery in every line and word.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, November 26.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf states, generally clear and continued cool weather, with east or south winds, and high barometer east of Mississippi.

Postoffice Clerk Caught Robbing.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 24.—E. B. Wentworth, post-office clerk, is arrested for robbing the mails. Stolen money was found upon him.

A Jury Hung.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, November 26.—The conspiracy jury is still out. They are said to stand at this time, ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

Bishop Dudley.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BALTIMORE, November 26.—Dr. Dudley has accepted the assistant bishopric of Kentucky.

PLANTED ON THE PRAIRIE.

Extermination of a Band of Horse Thieves.

[From the Leavenworth Commercial.]

A day or two ago, if our readers remember, we promised to give some facts in regard to the visit of Indian Agent Miles to this city, which at the time we were not at liberty to communicate. We are now at liberty to state these facts and in their perusal will be found one of the most swift and speedy instances of retribution on record—something which has

NEVER APPEARED IN PRINT

or in fact been reported by the military authorities. The night after General Sheridan left the Cheyenne Agency a band of horse thieves, headed by the notorious desperado, Jack Dunnigan, invaded the place and succeeded in running off seventy-five head of fine Indian ponies belonging to the agency. Sheridan heard of the bold exploit the next morning, and sent orders to Fort Dodge to pursue the thieves as soon as possible, and when found, to

"PLANT THEM ON THE PRAIRIE"

without any further ado. Acting under these orders, two detachments started out from Dodge hard on the trail of the flying thieves, who, burdened by the unmanageable herd of ponies, were making slow progress toward the northeast. About eighty miles north of Dodge, on the north fork of the Pawnee, the military came upon the thieves, who, seeing that their time had evidently come, prepared to fight the thing out

TO THE BITTER END.

There were only three of them—one having left before the appearance of the military with part of the ponies—but they thought not of surrender, and calmly laid down in the "buffalo wallows" with their rifles to see the thing out. For nearly an hour the skirmish lasted, and there was no let up till the horse-thieves had been riddled through and through and

YIELDED UP THE GHOST.

Then the military captured the ponies, scooped out a hole in the prairie and literally "planted" the villains as directed by the stern and inflexible Sheridan. After this they returned to the post. Meantime another party under the direction of Agent Miles were spreading about the country to cut off the retreat of Dunnigan, the chief of all cattle offenders. They followed him to Hutchison and thence across the country to some point near Leavenworth, but he succeeded in escaping capture is now secreted some where in Platte county, Missouri.

When Agent Miles arrived in the city three days ago, he at once got out a warrant for the arrest of Dunnigan, and has had the officers in search of him ever since, but the fellow is

A WILY OLD FOX

and does not intend to put his head in a government noose right away, nor have daylight let through him by the bullets of the regulars. Agent Miles says Dunnigan is the most cunning and deliberate horse thief on the frontier, and affirms that five hundred dollars will readily be given for his capture. It is not at all improbable that Dunnigan has heard of the terrible fate of his more unfortunate companions, and put himself beyond the reach of the law. Most of the stolen ponies have been recovered. Agent Miles returned to the agency yesterday, having given up all hopes of catching his man.

The above facts were obtained from Mr. Miles himself, and are in every way reliable.

Political.

Smith, of Arkansas, and little Charlie Ross are both missing.

The favorite presidential ticket with republicans just now seems to be Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, and Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut.

Here is a neat sentiment from Archbishop Bailey. "There is no being on earth more mischievous and dangerous than an old politician turned out to grass." That will do for Butler.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Prof. Seelye, of Amherst college, Massachusetts, on the occasion of his election to congress, said to his constituents: "I never sought an office, and I never will." "Never will sought" is good, for a professor.

St. Louis Democrat's Washington special, November 22. The president has written a letter to James Russell Lowell, asking if he would accept the Russian mission in case a formal tender of the appointment should be made.

Hon. Fernando Wood voted three times in congress for the salary steal, and then pocketed and kept his share of the steal. Electing him speaker of the house would be as wonderful a political reform as putting Boss Tweed back in his old place in New York.

That "out-and-outer" republican journal, the New York Commercial Advertiser, is unkind enough to intimate that it only remains for "Gov." Smith, of Arkansas, "to steal the first mule he can lay hold of, and get out of that state as quickly as the quadruped can carry him." What have the poor mules done to merit the disgrace of companionship with Volney Voltaire Smith?

It is regarded as worthy of telegraphic remark that Alexander H. Stephens, member of congress, is on his way from Georgia to Washington. He is in excellent health and weighs eighty pounds. Eighty pounds of Stephens, crotchety as he is occasionally, is worth more to the south in the national hall of representatives than a cart-load of carpet-baggers. He represents somebody.—*Utica (N. Y.) Observer.*

The Memphis Appeal advocates the Hon. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, for speaker of the next house, assuming that Mr. L. will be elected to a seat in that body. Other Tennessee papers present the names of John M. Bright or Wash C. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, for the speakership. In the Georgia press the Hon. Julian Hartridge, member-elect for the Savannah district, is named. Ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, and J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, are also named.

The official vote of New York, at the election on Tuesday, the 3d inst., stands as follows:

Total vote	787,963

The vote for governor was divided as follows:

Tilden, democrat	416,343
Dix, republican	361,406
Clark, temperance	10,214
Majority for Tilden over dix	54,347

Two years ago this month the majority for Governor Dix was 55,451!!

The Knoville, Tennessee, Chronicle says: "The full returns of the recent gubernational election in this state, except Johnson county, foot up for Porter, 104,455; Maynard, 54,969, leaving Porter's majority 49,486. The vote of Johnson county reduces it to about 49,000. The total vote received by John C. Brown two years ago was 97,689, while Freeman, republican, received 84,100. While Porter receives in round numbers 7,600 more votes than Brown received two years ago, Mr. Maynard receives 24,000 less than Freeman The total vote polled in the late election, with the county of Johnson to hear from, and perhaps corrections to make in some others, is 159,424.

Another Child Stolen From its Mother.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

FREEMANSBURG, PA., Nov. 26.—At 4 o'clock this A. M., the startling discovery was made that an infant and only child of Mr. Allen Gloss had been stolen during the night. Some person had entered the dwelling and taken the little one out of the cradle, which stood at the side of the bed, in which lay the mother unconscious of what was going on. The excitement was very great and many are the theories. However, the case is a mystery and baffles skill of the police and others, who have been unremitting in search for the missing child.

Cardoza Indicted.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

VICKSBURG, November 26.—The grand jury of this county, composed of ten negroes and seven whites has returned eight indictments against T. W. Cardoza, colored state superintendant of education, for forgery and embezzlement while circuit clerk here. Six indictments against A. W. Dorsey, clerk of the circuit court, for forgeries and embezzlement, and five indictments against G. W. Davenport, colored, clerk of chancery court for forgery.

DIRECT CABLE.

The Farady's Task Nearly Completed—The Steamships and the New Cable.

[N. Y. Republic.]

RYE BECH, N. H., Nov. 20, 1874.

A dispatch just received here states that the Direct United States Cable fleet, the Faraday, Dacia and Ambassador, were in Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, on the 12th inst., waiting for suitable weather to complete the laying of the cable.

The steamers Faraday, Dacia and Ambassador put into the harbor at Grace, Newfoundland, on the 11th, on account of bad weather, and left for the buoy on last Friday. The weather has been splendid since. The cable was cut in 800 fathoms of water, and 300 knots from Fewfoundland.

It will be seen by the above dispatch that after long months of incessant care and effort, through difficulties bravely surmounted and mishaps as bravely remedied, another Atlantic cable has been successfully laid from the Old World to the New. The electric intercourse between the two hemispheres had been already assured by no less than four telegraph cables, but the line which has now been completed by the Faraday and her attendant cable steamers has a special interest for the citizens of this Republic. It is the first ocean telegraph, thus far, which will have its working terminus within our own domain. It will enable us, for the first time, to discourse with our Transatlantic friends through one unbroken line, and without any fear that our words can be dissipated in Newfoundland fogs or lost in the roar of Nova Scotian storms. And besides this notable advantage, the Direct United States Cable has its boast and its history. Not less than its predecessors a grand victory of mind over the elements, and an added guarantee for the prosperity of two continents, it is distinguished above the others by the scientific excellence of its material and construction, and by the eventful series of delays and conquests which have signalized its submersion. A succinct narrative of the enterprise thus finished, will, therefore, be welcome to our readers.

THE NEW LINE.

Most people are aware that since the laying of the first Atlantic cable in 1858, the task of submerging the ocean telegraph lines has mainly devolved on the celebrated steamship Great Eastern. The enormous vessel, which had been found so unwieldly and impracticable for ordinary trade navigation, was greeted as a providence by the friends of telegraphy. Nor were they disappointed, for she has been the successful instrument of their greatest enterprises. But, as this very experience has well shown, mere bulk and capacity are not the only requisites for a cable-laying steamer. The several voyages of the Great Eastern revealed many wants and suggested many facilities which could only be obtained in the construction of a special vessel. The contractors for the manufacture and placement of the Direct cable were the celebrated Messrs. Siemens, of Charlton, near London, and to the same firm we are also indebted for the design and structure of the steamer Faraday. This now celebrated vessel is the second largest naval structure in the world, being only surpassed by her leviathan precursor, the Great Eastern. She was built to order by Messrs. Clarke & Co., of Newcastle, England, and was launched in the Tyne in February last. She is an iron-hull steamer, 360 feet long by 52 feet beam, and 38 feet in depth. Her register tonnage is 5,000, but she has a carrying capacity of 1,000 tons more. The Faraday is what is technically known as a "double-ender," being bow-shaped at either end, and steaming in either direction with equal facility. The "twin" screw propellers by which this is accomplished are driven by two powerful engines, which have a working power of 2,000 horses. These engines are built on the compound surface-condensing plan, one being a high pressure engine with thirty-nine inch cylinder, and the other a low pressure, with sixty-eight inch cylinder. They are of four feet stroke, and work at a pressure of sixty-five pounds to the square inch. The steering apparatus is not less remarkable, and is known as Cameron's patent. It consists of a rudder at either end, and a third situated amidships, all being worked by a separate engine. A perfect command of the vessel is insured by this combination, and her movements are entirely controllable by the officer on the bridge. From this commanding station, the connection can be instantaneously made with either end of the vessel, and the direction of her course can be reversed within a few moments. Mere speed not being the primary consideration, the Faraday can only aspire to about ten knots an hour, but even at this rate the monster furnaces devour about thirty tons of coal per day. The interior structure of the vessel was, of course adapted to the purpose for which she was intended. Her strong, iron-plate, double bottom constitutes a system of ballast tanks, and above these, supported on massive iron girders, are three enormous tanks, in which the telegraph cable lies coiled. Two of these latter are 45 feet, and the third, which is amidships, 37 feet, in diameter, all three having a uniform depth of 27 feet. These tanks are joined each with the other and with the ship's sides by strong iron decks, and by an intricate system of pipes and faucets the engineer is enabled to flood them with water or empty them at his own sweet will. With a similar control over the ballast tanks it is manifest that he can always keep the Faraday on what sailors designate "an even keel." It is needless to add that the other appointments of this fine vessel were all the most perfect of their kind, and when she steamed down the Thames on a bright May day with the American shore line on board the confidence was universal that her expedition would be a complete and early success.

THE CABLE COILED.

Folded like a sleeping serpent within the cavernous tanks lies the new ocean cable. It differs not in outward form from those which already rest upon the bed of the Atlantic, but it combines in itself all the improvements, both of material and combination, which have been approved by the experience of fifteen years. The most essential of these improvements is in regard to the greater purity and concentration of the conducting wire and its more perfect insulation from outer contact. This conducting wire is of copper, over one-eigth of an inch thick, with twelve finer wires twisted spirally around it. These latter were first covered with a thin coating of patent compound, over which were laid four casings of gutta percha, each of which was separately cooled before the next was applied. A covering of jute was next served about the gutta percha, and the cord having been placed in a closing machine, was wound about by ten galvanized iron wires, each separately covered with fine strings of manilla hemp as a shield from rust and wear. Add to all these an asphalt covering, and finally a light coating of the rubber compound, and it will be admitted that the little copper joker in the centre was tolerably well protected. The deep-sea cable thus manufactured is about one inch and a quarter in diameter, and, considering its great tensile strength, is comparatively light—only about three tons to the mile. The shore ends, however, are much heavier and stronger, being protected still further by twisted strands of iron wire, which increase the diameter to two and a half inches. These shore sections weigh as much as eighteen tons to the mile, and the cable cargo of the Faraday on her initial trip amounted in all to 4,000 tons.

Let us now take a glance at the paying out apparatus, and we shall have further testimony of the omnipotence of science. The machinery in question is disposed on deck at either end of the steamer, and, though not very complicated, is adapted both for paying out and picking up the cable which is to be laid. As the latter comes out of the tank it passes over a train of pulleys designed to straighten it. A metallic trough leads from this train up to a deck pulley, six feet in diameter, around which the cable passes three times, so that the pulley has a grip on it strong enough to draw it from the tank for delivery, or from the sea in picking up. The cable next passes over a dynameter, which measures the strain upon it as it falls into the water, and thence over another train of pulleys, and finally over a stern pulley, supported in an iron framework, which projects about twelve feet beyond the end of the vessel. An indicator at this point records the number of miles paid out each day, and the cable is tested every half hour throughout its entire length.

THE START.

On May 31, after a fair voyage, the Faraday cast anchor on the coast of Nova Scotia, her programme being to lay the off-shore cable from Torbay to Rye Beach, and to complete the line to the Isle of Newfoundland as she returned to Europe for the deep sea section. On the bleak and desolate beach of Torbay the shore end was safely landed the following day, and a staff of electricians, with tents and apparatus, were stationed on the spot. The steamer then headed for the New Hampshire coast, paying out the cable carefully as she went. Information of this event having been telegraphed from Halifax, expectation was soon on tip-toe in Boston and Portsmouth. But three, four, five days elapsed and nobody had sighted the cable-bearing steamer. A fog was coquetting with the New England shores and created some anxiety for the welfare of the Faraday. Pilot boats hovered through the Isles of Shoals with eager navigators anxious to board her—but still no Faraday! At last, June 7, when anxiety had almost become alarm, the missing steamer was discovered riding quietly at anchor near White Island, having laid the cable from Torbay without hitch or accident, and buoyed it within a few miles of Rye Beach to await the shore end, on its way from England.

THE SHORE END.

At this point it becomes necessary to explain that an attendant cable steamer, the Ambassador, had been engaged to take the New Hempshire shore end—about thirty miles long—out from England after the Faraday had sailed. The latter steamer expected to find her at Portsmouth, but as she had been detained in England until June 2, her arrival could not now be look for until many day should elapse. Under these circumstances, the Faraday again turned eastward, and had about reached Torcay when the Ambassador arrived at Portsmouth. There being no telegraphic communication with Torbay, the movements of the Faraday were now lost track of, and, as a violent hurricane had swept the whole coast, and rumors had floated westward from St. Pierre that the Faraday had been crushed by an iceberg, it was decided that the Ambassador should start on a search. The latter vessel had had a narrow escape herself in the storm just referred to, having broken her mooring in Portsmouth Harbor, and almost drifted on the rocks below. Cheerfully, then, she put out to sea on July 3, and after a tedious voyage she reached Torbay, only to learn that the Faraday had left that place for New Hampshire, also on July 3. "Bout ship" was the command once more, and on July 14 the Ambassador cast anchor off Straw's Point, near Portsmouth, where she at last found herself in the company of her consort. The work of laying the shore end was now promptly begun. At 9 o'clock at night the wire was passed over the wheels, and a strong rope was carried ashore by which to haul up the cable.

Waiting impatiently on the beach, meanwhile, was a large gathering of citizens, and as the boats came near and nearer, they were suitably greeted with salvos of artillery and peels of ringing cheers. The wire was at last landed. A trench had been previously opened from the water's edge to the neighboring life-boat station. In this the cable was now laid, and the enthusiastic citizens including even reporters and ladies, fell into the line, and seized hold along with the sailors to haul it up the beach. Here it had to be spli

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

Friday Morning, Nov. 27, 1874

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

PEIRCE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,
LADIES' ENTRANCE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

The house has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart.....65 cents
Medium, per quart.....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart.....40 cents
Address O. L. PEASE,
jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Democratic Municipal Ticket

MAYOR:
C. C. HAMMOCK.

FOR ALDERMEN:
Three Years.—A. J. WEST.
Two Years.—R. F. MADDOX.
One Year.—A. HAAS.

FOR COUNCILMEN:

FIRST WARD.

Two Years.	*One Year.*
J. B. GOODWIN.	J. D. TURNER.

SECOND WARD

J. W. GOLDSMITH.	W. D. ELLIS.

THIRD WARD.

D. A. BEATTIE.	T. A. MORRIS.

FOURTH WARD.

J. H. FLYNN.	J. S. GARMANY.

FIFTH WARD.

J. A. RICHARDSON.	FRANK P. RICE.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

TWO YEARS—*First Ward*—M. T. CASTLEBERRY—*Second Ward*—E. E. RAWSON.
Third Ward—G. W. TERRY.
FOUR YEARS—*Fourth Ward*—W. B. COX.
Fifth Ward—A. MURPHY.

Our Advertisers.

THE CONSTITUTION prize pianos at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's.

Mayson & Norman will sell furniture and a grand piano to-morrow morning.

THE CONSTITUTION prize pianos at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's.

A good place to stop at is the Central Hotel, at Charlotte, N. C.

THE CONSTITUTION prize pianos at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's.

Whelchel's "Never Say Die" is a fine remedy.

THE CONSTITUTION prize pianos at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's

Estray notice—J. T. Cooper.

THE CONSTITUTION prize pianos at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's.

Parkins, & Jennings,
32 BROAD STREET,

Have in store (and constantly receiving) an immense stock of white pine doors, glazed sash, blinds, store doors, head and side lights, mouldings, and other ready-made building material. All work warranted thoroughly seasoned. Their facilities are such that they cannot be undersold. sep23—wsu fri&sunt f

It is proposed that the handsome conductor of the Covington accommodation train, carry passengers for half fare and give each passenger a chromo of the fireman.

J. R. CHRISTIAN, of the Sparta Times and Planter, is in the city.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

50 pieces hemp carpet, from 25c. up.
100 pieces ingrain from 50c. up.
50 pieces 2 and 3-ply from $1 25 up.
100 pieces Brussels from $1 25 up.
At FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
nov24-tf.

BLANK books ruled and bound after any pattern at THE CONSTITUTION office.
nov12—dtf

J. W. WOODRUFF was on yesterday appointed route agent on the Western and Atlanta railroad.

MESSRS. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., beg to draw attention of the ladies and public generally to their advertisements and one low price system. nov24—tf.

BOOK binding of any kind done in the very best style at THE CONSTITUTION office.
nov12—dtf

CAUSE CELEBRES.—The celebrated case of J. L. Pierce vs. the State, from Bartow court, now up before the supreme court. The counsel for the plaintiff are W. Y. Wofford, W. Akin and Abda Johnson; for the state, A. T. Hackett, solicitor general, J. W. A. Johnson and J. W. Wofford. Col. W. Akin makes the opening argument this morning.

MESSRS. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., offer 300 pair of white blankets from $3 up. 200 pieces of flannel from 25cents up. 500 best felt skirts at $1 00 worth $1 50. Ladies' gents' and misses' underwear at prices to suit the public. nov24—tf.

HAVE your name gilded on your pocket-book, portemonie, traveling bag, etc., at THE CONSTITUTION office. nov12-dtf

Go to Sharpe's and see the beautiful gold and silver watches, to be presented to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION

M. S. WHEELAN, who was stabbed several days ago at Marietta by a Mr. Carnes, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. Carnes was surrendered up Tuesday by his bondsmen, and is now in jail.

HUNDREDS of ladies and gentlemen are visiting our beautiful pianos, the Chickering Square Grand costing a thousand dollars, and another costing six hundred dollars. These pianos to be given to our subscribers on or before December 31st, are at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's "Old Southern Music House." Go and see them.

ONE of the professors in the Medical college yesterday was a little late. He met with a popular physician, who was so fascinating in conversation, that the professor's watch stopped and he took no note of time.

500 shawls from $1 50 up.
500 neck shawls from 50 cents up.
500 pieces of Amburg Edgings and Insertions one-half their value.
500 pieces of dress goods from 20 cents up.
500 pieces black alpacas from 25 cents to $1 50. Warranted to be the best brands and the cheapest in the city at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
nov24-tf.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—The following Knights Templar stopped at the National yesterday and visited all points of interest in the city: Messrs. John Shifflett, H. A. Derr, J. F. Gallman, J. H. Dager, W. Rennyson, W. Slater, Martin Maloney, of Norristown, Pa.; Allen Westervelt, C. A. Cadmers and A. Allen, of Paterson, N. J.

Messrs. D. C. Green, O. B. Anderson, H. Offenanger, Jacob Shaner, G. P. Kimmer and R. M. Burgess, Knights from Lynchburg, Va., reached here last night and were guests of the National.

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KIMBALL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—Mr and Mrs M Rogers, Shreveport, La; Samuel Noble, W B Johnson, J C A Nutting, Geo H Hazelhurst, Macon; Capt Boutelle, U S coast survey; S D Clapp, S Rose, Geo Cooper, Alfred Superfort, J Erpelstat, John Gerber, New York; F L Underwood, Chicago; G L Jackson, Tenn; N H Bayless and wife, Paris, Ky; Wm Wallace, New Orleans; John B Steele, Charleston, S C; G M Coburn, Boston; Wm Lockett, Albany; S Gothlieb, Oincinnati; C Rogers, Mrs J H Rogers, Mrs S S Merrill, New York; J S Akers, city; Wm H Brown, Macon.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

At DeGive's from December 14th to 17th, 1874.

List of Committees.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of ladies interested in the exposition for the Young Men's Library Association was held yesterday at the library rooms. It would have been uncomfortable if other had tried to have catered. We never witnessed a larger or more earnest and interested assemblage in behalf of any undertaking in our city. The library is the pet institution of the community, and when so many libraries in other cities have failed, ours has prospered, and accumulated volumes beyond our most sanguine expectations.

The coming exposition promises to outdo anything of the kind the library officers have ever undertaken, and will not only yield large profit to the institution, but will give to our citizens

A WEEK'S ENTERTAINMENT

of quite a novel character. Everything contributed will be distributed to their patrons. The ladies will appear in costume every evening; and one hour of each evening will be devoted to dancing. The floor will be laid in DeGive opera house, at which place the exposition will be held, to commence on December 14th and continue until December 17th.

We give below the departments into which the exposition will be divided:

DOMESTIC VENTURE.

Mrs. W. T. Wilson, Mrs. Judge Trippe, Mrs. G. W. D. Cook, Mrs. Joe Thompson, Mrs. Robert Winship, Mrs. G. J. Foreacre, Mrs. J. Edgar Thompson, Mrs. H. E. Wilson, Mrs Robert Atkinson, Miss Mollie Bass, Miss Georgia Fowler, Miss Mollie Redding, Miss Ella Cozart, Miss Estelle Leyden, Miss Carrie Berry.

FANCY TABLE NO. 1.

Mrs. Louis Scofield, Mrs. Colonel Morrill, Mrs. T. J. Hoyt, Miss Sarah Holroyd, Miss Edith Clark, Miss Jennie Phillips, Miss Anna Packard, Miss Joelie Brown, Miss Mamie Scofield, Miss Lizzie Bard.

FANCY TABLE NO. 2.

Mrs J. A. Taylor, Miss Katie Brommell, Mrs. E. Atwater, Mrs. E. A. Knight. Other assistants for this table not reported.

FANCY TABLE, NO. 3.

Miss. H. Mahoney; Mrs. J. H. Flynn; Mrs. Ellen Myers.

We failed to learn the names of the other ladies assisting at this table.

PRIZE TABLE.

Mrs. H. C. Plane; Mrs. Miles Turpin; Mrs. J. F. Edwards; Mrs. J. M. Ball; Mrs. Howard van Epps; Mrs. B. A. Pratte; Mrs. Sicle.

GRAB BAGS.

Mrs. P. H. Snook.

PRIZE TREE.

Mrs. R. F. Maddox.
The names of assistants not yet reported.

CHROMO SCHEME.

Mrs. Joe Godfrey; Mrs. Augusta Moore; Mrs. Lewis Clarke.

Other names not yet reported.

BOOK TABLE.

Mrs. C. W. Henderson; Mrs. B. Mallon; Mrs. J. A. Bowler; Mrs. William Turner; Mrs. Willie Clayton; Miss Callie Goode; Miss Mallie Clayton; Miss Lizzie Jones; Miss Minnie Force; Miss Libbie Tuller.

REFRESHMENT AND OYSTER DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. Willis Peck, Mrs. H. A. Colquitt, Mrs. Wm. Clayton, Mrs. J. B. Peck, Mrs. M. Haralson, Mrs. A. E. Grady, Mrs. J. S. Courtney, Mrs. Wm. Rawson, Mrs. E. S. Overby, Mrs. Frazier, Mrs. C. Peeples, Mrs. Ed. Rawson, Mrs. Er Lawshe, Mrs. O. A. Lochrane, Mrs. Wm. Bass, Mrs. J. T. Grant, Mrs. Ben Hill, Jr., Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mrs. Julia Butler, Miss Green, Miss Walker and Miss Washington, Mrs. C. Howell, Jr. C.

DECORATIONS.

Marshall J. Clark, Miss Eva Lowe, Miss Georgia Ball, Miss Hattie Fuller, Miss Evie Rushton, Miss Mamie Adair, Mrs. W. R. Hammond, Miss Nellie Peters, Mrs. Willis Chisolm, Miss Julia Rushton, Mrs. John R. Gregory, Miss Annie Mays, Mrs. W. A. Rich.

MEMBERSHIP.

Charles Herbst.
Assistants not yet reported.

CITY subscribers will please call at the office and secure their cards in the distribution before too late. The $1000 in gold, or one of the pianos, should be won by Atlanta this time.

A BRILLIANT OCCASION.

The Nuptials of Dr. W. M. Willingham and Miss L. G. Oliver.

[Crawford Echo.]

Our village was invaded, on Wednesday evening last, and robbed of one of its most gifted and popular young ladies. We refer to the marriage of Dr. W. M. Willingham and Miss L. G. Oliver, the former of Lexington and the latter of "Woodlawn," the handsome residence of the bride's mother near this place. Everything combined to render it the most brilliant wedding ever known in Oglethorpe. Nothing was lacking. Only the relations and most intimate friends of the bride and groom were present, (some hundred or more) but in this assembly was found the *elite* of Augusta, Washington and other sections of the state. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Thomas Pierce, of Union Point, officiating. The following were the attendants: Dr. Eugene Foster and Miss Julia Calloway, Dr. Robert Willingham and Miss Emma Farr.

The bridal gifts were numerous and magnificent, clearly illustrating the love and esteem in which the happy pair are held by their friends. We but re-echo the wishes of our entire county, and Crawford especially, when we say, may heaven's choicest blessings be ever showered upon them, and may their journey through life be one of unalloyed happiness and pleasure, and that no cloud will ever arise to obscure, even for an instant, the sunshine of their existence. We do not fear contradiction when we say the bride is the most popular young lady in the county. She is loved and honored by all of our people, whose hearts she has won by her kind, pleasant and obliging manners. Our little town will sadly miss her presence; but we feel somewhat consoled at our loss when we consider that she is joined to as honorable, noble-hearted and high-toned a gentleman as was ever created, who will protect and nurture his fair charge as he would his own life. If any one is worthy the hand of Miss Lizzie, it is Dr. Mark Willingham.

HUNDREDS of ladies and gentlemen are visiting our beautiful pianos, the Chickering Square Grand costing one thousand dollars, and another costing six hundred dollars. These pianos, to be given to our subscribers on or before December 31st, are at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's "Old Southern Music House." Go and see them.

Hitchcock & Co's Soap Factory.

It is always a pleasure to visit any of the factories of our city, or places of industry. The reporter called at the above establishment, located on Ellis street, near its junction with Houston. He found Mr. Gaskell in charge and busily engaged. A forty-horse power boiler and an eight-horse engine are used. The preparations are all made for turning out thirty thousand pounds of soap per week. The amount actually turned out at present is ten thousand pounds. Nine varieties of soap are made. A great improvement has been made in the manufacture of soap since it was written about in Jeremiah and other books of the old Testament. Casks of palm oil were examined by us. This oil tends to correct the peculiar odor of the rosin in soap. Then there was cocoanut oil, which gives to soap an extraordinary capacity for absorbing water and yet remaining solid. With this soap linen can be washed in sea water. Kettles were examined in which the alkali is dissolved. The alkalis and oils used are received direct from Europe. To look on and see the soap being manufactured is exceedingly interesting. The material is introduced into a kettle, which by steam heat is gradually brought to the boiling point. When cooked or made the ingredients into flames to cool and solidify into large blocks. When it has hardened, the bars of the frames are loosened from their fastenings and taken off, leaving the great blocks. Each mass is then marked round in lines, and then cut into smaller blocks by drawing a wire through. These blocks are then sub-divided until reduced to the required size. They are then placed on racks in an open manner, and left to dry. When dry each cake is stamped and the soap packed.

Messrs. Hitchcock & Co. make a good soap. In fact after using their best brands one would judge that the water consumed at the factory did not come from the little stream that heads near the Air-Line depot, but was the alkaline water which Strabo tells of, which was found in Armenia.

A NEW FIRST-CLASS COAL.

The Cahaba Red Ash.

It is clean, kindles quick, burns beautifully and makes no cinders. It is pure coal unmixed with any earthy impurities and burns up clean into dust ashes like wood. The best coal ever shipped to this city. We have it on sale every day at depot, by car load, by ton, and retail at our two yards, corner Broad and Hunter and 55 Decatur streets.

Sold only by SCIPLE & SONS,
Mining Agents.
nov22—dcodlm Atlanta, Ga.

OUR AUGUSTA LETTER.

Municipal Matters—The Coming City Government—Policeman Hall —A World-Be "Unfortunate."

AUGUSTA, GA., November 25, 1874.

OUR NEW COUNCIL.

Since my last letter written to THE CONSTITUTION, the democratic clubs of the various wards of the city met last night making nominations for council. These nominations are no more nor less than primary elections, as every citizen in each ward is allowed to signify by ballot his choice of candidates from his ward—and a popular nomination is equivalent to an election. With the exception of three, all of the old members of the council are made, by the votes of their constituents, candidates for re-election. And hence the new council will be in the main the same as the old. The nomination of the old members for re-election is but an earnest of the high appreciation in which their past valuable services to the city are held by their fellow-citizens. To be elected to office is an honor, but to be re-elected to that office is a higher honor. The candidates for council from the different wards are as follows:

First ward—James F. Thompson, John U. Myer, George R. Sibley.

Second ward—J. K. Evans, J. B. Fournelle, T. G. Barrett.

Third ward—Alexander Phillip, Wm. Bennett, Dr. Dell. Ford.

Fourth ward—T. W. Carwile, M. E. Hill, H. M. Boardman.

The election, which will be a mere form, will take place on Wednesday of next week. Augusta, we feel assured, will be safe in such hands. Her position will not be *maintained* but *advanced* among the cities of the south under the skilful and able management of the new council.

MR. ESTES FOR MAYOR.

The convention of the delegates who have been selected to nominate a candidate for mayor of Augusta will in all probability take place next Saturday night. We have heard no name other than that of our present incumbent mentioned in connection with the office, and it is hardly supposed that any other candidate will be before the convention. Mr. Estes will have only one argument against him, and that is the "third term" argument. However, we believe all who are delegates to the convention are, in the present instance at least, in favor of a third term, and hence the present incumbent will be nominated for re-election without serious opposition. That he has faithfully discharged the duties of his office heretofore, city and citizens are ready to attest. The enlargement of the canal, which contributed so bountifully to the watering facilities of Augusta, is an evidence of his indomitable energy and of his unswerving devotion to the material interests of our beautiful city. Mayor Estes will have a third term, and probably a fourth term of office. And surely if his past services are a guarantee of his future services, we may consider ourselves peculiarly fortunate in having so efficient and valiant "a soldier to guard the gates of the city."

A WOULD-BE "UNFORTUNATE."

He was "rashly importunate," but was not allowed by his over-attentive friends to "go to his death." He is about twenty-five years of age, more or less, in the early flush of manhood, and no one has yet been able to assign a reason for this *gaucherie* in attempt of his to take his own life. It was yesterday afternoon that he procured the morphine from one of our city druggists, which came so near consigning him to a suicide's grave. A gentleman who was with him the greater part of last night told your correspondent that it was plain to perceive that the young man had been drinking. "*Drinking?*" What a world of crime, want and dishonor does that single word bring before us! Yes, the intemperate and the fumes of the liquor rose to his head, crazing his reason and inflaming his imagination, he wildly raved—

"What sounds I hear; what sights I see!
I'm sure it can't be worse in *hell*!"

And hence it is not to be wondered at that, in his strange eagerness to leave this world, he took one grain more than was fatal. Half the quantity would have killed most men. Physicians were sent for and upon applying the apparatus the poison was pumped out of his stomach. And now, though he is quite ill from the effects of last night's events, the young man is in a fair way to recover. He has a small family consisting of a wife, who is at present absent from the city, and several children. We rejoice that the wife is not a widow, and that the children are not fatherless, and sincerely hope that the paroxysms of despair, or other vice, may no more tempt the father to so desperate a deed as the taking of his own life.

POLICEMAN HALL,

who was killed here on Saturday night, in a wrestle with his friend, Policeman Collins, was a vigilant but hard-hearted officer. And his reputation rendered the discharge of his office extremely hardous to himself as well as to any parties who violated any section of the city code in his beat. There are few to mourn his decease outside of his immediate family. Exceedingly rough and quick to use his terrible bludgeon upon the head of any offender, he won the cordial hatred of a large class of individuals who were friendly to his brother "knaves of clubs." On account of his extreme roughness in making arrests, he has on several occasions come near losing his life. And I have often heard parties make oath that they would unhesitatingly shoot Hall if he ever attempted to arrest them. The young men of Augusta, those who are at all inclined to be dissipated—and we congratulate ourselves that there are comparatively few of that class here—all disliked the deceased.

Collins, with whom he was wrestling when he received the fatal injury, is partly much of his character, and but for his obscurity would excite public dislike.

Hall made a good officer and discharged his duties only too rigorously. His funeral took place yesterday.

SCRAPS, ETC.

The members of the young men's social club of Augusta will have their semi-monthly dance this evening, and certainly dame nature could not have given them better weather.

Rose and Harry Watkins will play here for three nights, beginning to-morrow night.

There will be a big "doll dressing" to-night at the residence of a prominent citizen, in which a good many ladies *and gentlemen* will take part. The "doll dressing" is a preparatory measure for the coming bazaar.

We have seen several of the victims of the Georgia railroad sleeping car disaster, and they seem to be getting on swimmingly. Mr. Stewart Phinizy's bruises are almost well. LUCRETIUS.

CITY subscribers will please call at the office and secure their cards in the distribution before too late. The $1000 in gold or one of the pianos, should be won by Atlanta this time.

Franklin Printing House.

This splendid establishment continues to turn out work of the handsomest kind. They are prepared to do all kinds of work in the printing line, and they execute promptly, as well as handsomely.

HOP.—The hop of the Governor's Guards will surely take place to-night. All the honorary members are especially invited to be present. All those who have received invitations are expected. Preparations for a good time have been made, and doubtless the occasion will be delightful to all present.

HUNDREDS of ladies and gentlemen are visiting our beautiful pianos, the Chickering Square Grand costing one thousand dollars, and another costing six hundred dollars. These pianos, to be given to our subscribers on or before the 31st of December, are at Guilford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's "Old Southern Music House." Go and see them.

MR. G. W. AKERS, of Atlanta, was married to Miss Ella Shepherd, at 8 o'clock last night, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. T. J. Shepherd, by Rev. E. W. Warren, of Atlanta. May the happy ones realize all the bright hopes of their young and loving hearts in their unalloyed wedded felicity.—*Covington Star.*

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The Holman Opera Troupe.

This company gave their closing performance in our city last evening, to a very flattering audience. The opera rendered was "La Sonambula, or the Village Phantom," and was concluded with the burlesque, "Black-eyed Susan."

In the difficult role of "Amina," Miss Sallie Holman was quite a success. The scenes where the latter sleeper walks in the apartment of Count Rudolpho, and where her innocence is established, were admirably portrayed. In these, Miss Sallie combined the exquisitely beautiful music of the opera with some very fine acting, and was twice called before the curtain by the applause. Miss Julia Holman as "Lisa," Mr. J. Brandisi as "Elvire," and Mr. G. H. Barton as "Alessio" sustained their parts well. The rest of the company did fairly.

The afterpiece was very humorous and well rendered. We could not help regretting, however, that the prima donna of the opera should consent to appear in this, which savored strongly of a variety piece. It seemed to detract her lustre. The company did well here, and we wish them success in their tour.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly business meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held this evening at 7 o'clock. Members are earnestly requested to attend.

THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

What it Costs, and What it Ought to Cost.

An Interview With the Tax Collector of Fulton County.

Nearly every meeting of the General Assembly the subject of taxation and the most economical collection of the revenues of the state, attracts the attention of legislators. As the time is fast approaching when the general assembly again convenes, THE CONSTITUTION, in order to be posted on the subject of the remuneration of those selected by the people to collect the taxes, despatched a reporter to see Sam. R. Hoyle, who is thoroughly acquainted with the duties of the office of tax collector and understands the subject by reason of experience.

The reporter called at his office and had to wait for some time in consequence of a number of tax payers eager to pay their taxes. And right here we would remark that Mr. Hoyle commences issuing fi. fas. next Tuesday against all delinquents. As soon as Mr. Hoyle obtained a few moments leisure, with a face beaming with a smile, childlike and bland," and full of affability, he remarked, "What can I do to serve you to-day?"

Reporter—Well, Mr. Hoyle, as the question of what is the proper compensation for tax receivers and collectors will likely come up before the next general assembly, and knowing that you have considerable experience in the office of collector, and are acquainted thoroughly with its details, I come to you to ascertain your views on the subject.

Capt. Hoyle—Well, sir, I will endeavor to give you as frank answers to all your questions as I am capable of giving, and as I will not be an interested party next year, it will be without bias.

Reporter—What bond do you have to give?

Capt. H.—This year I gave a bond of $205,000. This is a large bond, and as you are aware, in a business way, is worth at least $5,000 to give, although some may give it in special cases for nothing.

Reporter—How much money passes through your hands?

Capt. H.—About $175,000.

Reporter—But you are at no expense in collecting the taxes, are you?

Capt. H.—Yes sir! The state furnishes the tax books. I have to furnish an office, pay the rent, supply all the stationery, employ a competent clerk, and have to visit each precinct three times a year. This last item necessitates the keeping of a horse and buggy. The collector has also to assume the risk of counterfeit money, failure of banks, &c.

Reporter. Do you give it as your candid opinion, in the light of your experience, that the dictates of wisdom necessitate the paying of a competent sum to those selected to collect the taxes in order that competent men may be secured, and men who can give the surest guarantee of the faithful performance of their duties.

Capt. H.—Yes sir, I think that under the circumstances, very much is required of the state, and the commissions would be proper. Both are a trifle too high. The county tax was reduced one-tenth one per cent. this year. If it could be reduced another tenth next year, and the state tax could be reduced one tenth of one per cent., it would make a handsome saving. That would reduce the commission of collectors in the same proportion. But the commission of collectors might be safely reduced without detriment to the public interest. But the golden mean is between extremes. The compensation paid collectors should be liberal enough to secure good men, and yet not so excessive as to be burdensome to the state.

Reporter—Eminently correct, Capt. H. Do you receive a per cent. on the whole amount of the taxes?

Capt. H.—No sir. Only a per cent on the amount absolutely collected.

After bidding Capt. Hoyle good evening, the writer paid a visit to the office of the comptroller-general.

Upon enquiry we learned that the three heaviest tax paying counties were Chatham, Fulton and Richmond, in the order named.

The general law regulating the compensation of collectors applies to all other counties, but in these three counties there is a special local law. This special local law is based upon the facts that the duties of the office are heavy, the bond required large and the expenses heavier.

The commissions of the receiver in Chatham is $9,928 24; in Fulton, $7,873.03; in Richmond, $7,199 65. The collector receives two commissions on what he absolutely collects, and receives something less than double what the receiver gets.

Go to Sharpe's and see the beautiful gold and silver watches, to be presented to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION.

SUPREME COURT.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT, REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

CIRCUITS.

Rome	4	Ocmulgee	12
Cherokee	10	Eastern	17
Augusta	17	Brunswick	1
Middle	9		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, }
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 26, 1874. }

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 10. Argument concluded.
No. 11. Dismissed.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No. 1. D. W. R. Peacock, receiver of the Pittsburg Locomotive and Car Works, Possessory warrant from Bartow, argued. A. Johnson, Peeples & Howell, for plaintiff in error.
Warren Akin, contra.
No. 2. Nancy S. Wofford vs. Susan Gaines. Claim, from Bartow. Argued.
Jno. W. Wofford, for plaintiff in error. A. Johnson, A. M. Troute, and Warren Akin, contra.
No. 3. Withdrawn.
No. 4. James L. Pierce vs. the state. Misdemeanor, from Bartow.
Wm. T. Wofford, Abda Johnson, Warren Akin, for plaintiff in error.
A. T. Hackett, solicitor-general.
J. A. W. Johnson and John W. Wofford, for the state.
Pending the argument of Mr. Akin, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to morro

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NATIONAL HOTEL ARRIVALS.—John C Drake, Griffin, Ga; T L Freyer and lady, Macrieth, Ga; M Stombraker, Baltimore; J S Nichols, Marietta, Ga; P H Mills, Jr, City; R G Chapman, Saltville, Va; W K Biggins, Air-Line, R R; W H Clark, Covington, Ga; C S Kingsberry, City; J R Sherkin, Ky; F M Long, Madison, Ga; W A Winbish, La Grange, Ga; H L Smith, N Y; Henry Westheimer, Baltimore, Md; G T Jackson, Abbeville, S C; A Lyns, Richmond, Va; M Van-Estes, Gainesville, Ga; A M Crander, Gainesville, Ga; J F Ships, Chattanooga, Tennessee; A Hamilton, Chattanooga Tennessee; J R Christian, Sparta; D A Smith, Butler; D A Russell, Ga; F R Pratt, S Chapman, New York; J A Beard, Kentucky; T A Williamson, Louisville, Ky; J C Haney, Stone Mountain; A Harrington, Cedar Town, Ga; D A Mallory, Elberton, Ga; J W T Hand, Cedar Town, Ga; H W Smith, Augusta; J Miller, Kentucky; Jas L Black, Charleston; D S Printup, C D Forsyth, Rome, Ga; J F Fever, Rockmart; D C Green, O B Anderson, Jacob Shaner, H Offenanger, George P Kimnon; R M Bridges, Lynchburg, Va.

Fulton Superior Court.

TWENTY YEARS SENTENCE FOR BURGLARY.

The trial of the negro Henry Thomas for burglary in the night time, at Richter's West End brewery, was concluded before his honor Judge Hopkins yesterday. The case was argued by Messrs. Jeffries and Wimpey for the defense, and by the solicitor-general for the state. The jury received an able, and impartial charge from the court, and returned a verdict of guilty against the prisoner, after only a few moments retirement.

In passing sentence, Judge Hopkins took occasion to comment at length upon the serious nature of the offense of which the prisoner at the bar had been convicted. He stated that he had examined the evidence in vain to find one mitigating circumstance which would authorize him in inflicting less than the full penalty of the law. The sentence of the court was that the defendant be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary for the term of twenty years. He then announced that as the day had been set apart for thanksgiving, court would stand adjourned until its regular hour to-day, when the criminal docket will be resumed.

—The reporter examined the code of Oregon yesterday. It had been sent to the state library. They have some pretty good laws up there.

THE RAILROAD MUDDLE.

Major P. A. Wellford After the Receiver.

Another Bill, Etc.

On the 24th of this month, Maj. P. A. Wellford filed in the clerk's office of the superior court, the petition which we give a copy below. As is seen, it is directed against Col. L. P. Grant, the newly appointed receiver, and although there is no direct prayer that he be removed or enjoined, still a restraining order granted by Judge Erskine is set up as a reason why the complainant should not be required to turn over the property to Col. Grant. This petition is the probable cause of the rumor which prevailed on our streets a few days ago, to the effect that an injunction had been served upon Col. Grant, but which turned out to be a mistake.

THE BILL.

The Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line railway Co. vs. S. B. Hoyt, W. A. Russell, T. S. Garner, et. al., in equity. Bill for injunction, relief &c.

The petition of R. A. Wellford, managing director of complainants, alleges that by resolution of the board of directors of said complainant, he has been empowered, and still is empowered in the absence of the president of the company from Atlanta, to transact certain business for said president. That while so acting he filed, this bill *bona fide*, for the purpose of resisting what he deems, an unjust, unwarrantable, and illegal attempt to deprive the company of a large amount of property, and with the distinct purpose and intention of preserving to the company the possession of said property, and with no design or expectation that the proceeding should or would result in any order or decree ousting the company from such possession, as it then had. Your petitioner, after thus commencing suit, had power over the same in the absence of the president from Atlanta, but not when he was present, and the president was present in person at the hearing of the application for injunction before your honor, and your petitioner had no right at that time to give direction to the case. This explanation is made, not to cast blame upon any person whatever, but solely to account for the non-action of your petitioner at that time, in reference to the documents from the federal court, now brought to your honor's notice.

Since the order, appointing a receiver, was passed by your honor, the president has again gone from Atlanta, and is now absent, so that your petitioner is charged as managing director with the company's affairs, and as he is representing the company and will probably soon be called upon by Colonel Grant, the receiver, to surrender possession to him of the company's property, he deems it proper, with your honor's permission (which is hereby respectfully requested), to submit herewith a restraining order, issued by the Honorable Judge Erskine, United States district judge for the northern district of Georgia, together with a copy of the bill and subpœna in the cause in which said order was issued, the said cause being a bill in the circuit court of the United States for the said northern district, in favor of Skipworth Wilmer and Auguste Richard, vs the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line railway company and others. And your petitioner states in connection with said documents that the said restraining order was seized upon him before he had caused the bill in this present cause to be filed; and upon reading the same it will appear that your petitioner, as an officer of complainant's company is therein commanded not to hand over or deliver possession of the said railway on its appurtenances on any of the other property of complainant to any person except a receiver appointed by the said federal court, and from doing or suffering any act or thing whatever which shall promote said handing over or delivery.

Your petitioner, as managing director aforesaid, prays your honor to examine said documents, and if they be found to embrace or constitute any cause for suspending or modifying the order of your honor touching the delivery of the property, or any part thereof, to the receiver appointed by your honor, that your honor will cause such suspension or modification to take place by a proper order for that purpose. In so far as it is proper and respectful to do so, your petitioner prays to be directed in the proper performance of his duty in the premises; and if need be, he prays that notice be given to all parties in interest to be and appear at a time and place to be appointed by your honor, to the end that such order may, upon due consideration, be framed and passed as the circumstances require.

P. A. WELLFORD,
Managing Director A. & R. A. L. R. R.

NO DISPOSITION.

The petition was exhibited to Judge Hopkins as soon as it had been filed by Col. Bleckly, who represents Mr. Wellford. When we saw it yesterday his honor had attached no order to it either setting it for a hearing or making any other disposition of the case. This fact would seem to imply that he is still holding it under advisement. The case made out in the petition is a peculiar one, and apparently arrays the superior court and the United States court against each other upon a question of authority. What will be the effect of this petition, of course, will remain unknown until Judge Hopkins grants some order, and thus gives it direction.

MR. GARNER OFF FOR SAVANNAH.

We saw Mr. T. S. Garner, yesterday, and learned that he leaves to-night for Savannah. He desires to be present when the bondholders bill is heard on the 30th before Judges Woods and Erskine, but merely as an outsider.

The clerk of the superior court was busy during the day preparing a complete record of the cases to be transmitted to Savannah. This will put the court there in full possession of the proceedings here, and the present condition of the road.

Street and Sidewalk Topics.

—A special train on the Air Line, conveying Knights Templar to New Orleans, will arrive here at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. They have ordered breakfast for 300 at the Kimball House,

—H. P. Wright, Esq., of this city, has his directory of the legislature, in the hands of the printers, and it will be out in a few days. It is very complete and will be found useful. Address him to the care of the comptroller general and procure a copy.

—The pet dog of a little boy was run over and killed by a freight car not far from the Peter's street crossing yesterday afternoon. It was touching to see the little fellow weep over him like another Antony over the dead body of Cæsar.

—Mr. W. D. Mars, of Abbeville, South Carolina, was in the city yesterday, and delivered to the sheriff of McDuffie county, Hope Sturgis, a colored fugitive from justice, charged with the crime of murder. He was paid the reward, which was $250.

—"Her lips were blue, and one was thin,
Compared to that, next her chin;
Some bee had stung it newly."

Not exactly, but Milly Jones, colored, who lives in the rear of the jail, had struck her, Julia Moon, with a piece of lightwood in a little fight yesterday morning.

—The reporter was amused at a colored woman quarreling with her husband out back of Longley's mill yesterday afternoon. She brandished a frying pan and threatened to murder him with it. Kind hearted fellow, he stood like a bare-footed Socrates, his kinky head full of thought, quietly looking at and listening to his Zantippe.

—An old man from the country lost his pocket book in the neighborhood of the Air-Line depot yesterday afternoon. Fortunately it was found and handed to him by a colored man. The old gentleman, when he recovered his book and sixteen dollars and a quarter, looked as surprised and happy as a penniless toper when a bar keeper unexpected

A WOMAN'S LOVE DREAM.

[The following poem is from the pen of Miss Nettie Powell Houston, daughter of Gen. Sam Houston, the Texian Hero.]

We all have waking visions—I have mine,
And many a rare and fanciful and counted fair,
I sometimes think of love,
And sitting all alone, and musing still,
While yet the firelight flickers dim,
I asked [illegible] to love.
If my ideal,
How could I love and how would I be loved—
For I am weary of idolatry.
My soul is faint within me while I think
Of all the fierce, strong passion
I have seen and known, resistless in its might
As some rock clearing stream.
I would be loved in calmness—
Trusted and cared for and,
He who [illegible] would be my king,
And not my slave.
I do not ask that he be proud and cold,
But calm and grave and very strong—
A king, like Saul, among the sons of men,
And kinglier o'er himself.
He must not tremble at my slightest frown,
Nor shudder if another meets my eye;
Nor must he, like a vessel, crave my smile—
Glad in the [illegible] my foot to tread—
For I [illegible] of willful
I would not rule, nor would I yet be ruled;
I scorn the tyrant as I scorn his slave.
There is a love of sweet equality,
The love God gave and smiled upon:
For [illegible]
He who [illegible] my king,
But I [illegible]
And he should yield me as my tribute due,
The reverence I had earned.
Not only by my womanhood, but by all gentleness,
Long-suffering, the patient sweetness
Only love can teach.
For leaning on me he would feel and know
That peace and rest which follow after to I;
In me his heart should its such safety trust
That he should "have no need of spoil."
I do not ask him the world's applause,
The blaze of heraldy, the pomp of fame;
His deeds the annals of a people's pride,
His name upon the lips of men;
But I must feel his power—
Must know he could be what earth's heroes are—
I could not love him were he not great.
His hands must be [illegible] and strong;
A hand to shield, to [illegible], to [illegible] my own within,
To stake my life upon;
A hand that might have fought with Hircules,
Yet would not harm a worm in his path.
For tho' the heart of woman loveth oft
A thing she doth unrighteously despise,
It is a perfect, peerless love that hath not
For its corner-stone the rock of Faith.
His heart must be the most tender and most true—
A heart that loves and pities and befriends
Earth's suffering children, whether high,
Or yet among the lowly call the poor.
And he must love me perfectly.
If from the first fruits of my heart's fair wealth
I bring an offering for a love-crown made,
He must not mock me with a paltry love,
Nor stoop to cheat my soul.
If I should ever meet this man,
This King I only dream, and never see,
Then could I sit most meekly at his feet—
A very child before his goodness and his power;
And while he stooped to kiss my shining hair,
Or smooth its clusters from their clinging rest,
A sweet unspoken language in his touch
Would lift my dark eyes to the dark of his;
And, as in fair Judea, when the world was young,
Sarah with reverence said to Abraham,
My lips should call him "Lord."

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 26, 1874.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 08; selling at $1 10. Silver, buying at $1 02; selling at $1 05.

Exchange—Buying at ¼ off; selling at par.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 70s75; 7s 84s87; 8s 86s91. Atlanta water bonds 73s75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 68s70. 8s78s80. Augusta 80s82. Georgia Railroad stock, 73s77; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90s92. Atlantic and West Point Railroad stock, 60s65; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90s92. Central Railroad stock 58s62 Savannah bonds 80.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—7½c gross, per car load.
Beef cattle—2s4½c.
Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed ½s 3s4c. peaches unpealed ½s 4s5; peaches peeled 10 s12c; apples peeled 4s5c.
Butter—30.
Beeswax—35s37.
Rags—2s3½c.
Feathers—55s75.
Eggs—prices at 22s27
Poultry—22s25; dressed chickens 12; do. turkeys 15c per pound; turkeys 75s$1 25.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white, new $1 00a1 05; car 95.
Meal—$1 00.
Grits—$7 00.
Wheat—white $1 40a$1 50; amber $1 40a $1 50, red $1 40.
Rye—$1 25.
Barley—$1 50.
Oats—mixed 80; white 85a$1.
Cow Peas—$1 00a1 10.
Hay—Timothy $1 60; clover $1 10a$1 25; Tennessee $1 20.
Flour—fancy $7 50a$7 75; extra family $6 75a$7 00; family $6 25a$6 50; extra $5 75; superfine $5 25.
Bacon—none.
Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 11½ long clear sides 11½.
Lard—tierces 16.
Hams—sugar-cured 13½.
Bagging—gunny 12; domestic 2 lb. 13; 2¼ lb. 13; 2½ lb. 12½; 3lb. 14; Borneo 10½.
Rope—Annawakee 25a27.
Ties—6¼c.
Spices—pepper 28; ginger 17; alspice 20, nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
Mackerel—No. 1 bbls $17 50; ½ bbls $7 75 kits $1 75. No. 2 bbls, $14 00; ½ bbls $6 75; kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 00; ½ bbls, $5 50; kits $1 25. Family, bbls $14; ½ bbls $6 50; kits $1 25.
Vinegar—30a40.
Sugar—crushed 13; powdered 13; granulated 13; A 11½; extra C 11½; white extra C 11½; yellow C 10½; Demerara 11½; New Orleans 10¼11½; do. prime 10a10¼; do. fair—none in market.
Coffee—Rio 23a24; LaGuira 26; Java 36a38.
Syrups—refined 45a50; New Orleans 50a55.
Molasses—hhds 42; tierces 43; bbls. 45
Soap—5¼a10½.
Starch—6½.
Rice—bbls. 8½; tierces 8½.
Soda—kegs 7a7½; assorted papers 9a8½.
Crackers—C soda 42a50; A soda 6a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6½a8; milk 10a13; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 6½a11; C cream 9a11; lemon cream 10a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 12a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 10a13; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 10a75; fancy 18a35.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $3; 2 lb oysters, per doz. $5 50a 4 00; sardines, per case, $17 00a17 50; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 50a1 75; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a3 75; pineapples $3 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $3 25a3 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; eaglebrand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $ 75a2, qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; half doz $2 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $3a3 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 25; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a3 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Teas—Oolong $1a1 10; imperial $1a1 10; gunpowder $1a1 10.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.
Cheese—State dairy 15a16; factory 17a17½; fancy cream 18.
Irish Potatoes—Early rose, choice northern $4a4 25; russets, western $3 40a3 50.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $4 75a5; red $4 75a5.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a5 50.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 3½a4.
Lemons—per box $8a10.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 50a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 50a55; English pelb 45a 50.
Figs—Selected Elemo, drums per lb, new 20a22 17½.
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 14a15.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15a18; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2; Wilmington fancy per lb 6½c.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—brass-bound red cedar bucks ets $6 50; brass-bound juniper buckets $6 50a7 50; painted buckets $2 75a3 00; well buckets $3 50; nests tubs, per nest, $4; calves, per pair, $4 50; brooms, per dozen, $2 75a3 25; matches, per gross, $1 75.
Lime—40a50.
Cements—$2a3 50.
Nails—[illegible] 10d, $4 25. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50. shot—drop, per bag, $2 50; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $6 50; potash, per case, $6 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—28.
Blacking—25a70
Candles—18.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; band $12 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a15; horse and mule shoes 7¼a7½; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scolloped Rolling Mill standard sizes 1½ in. to 4 in. flat, and ¼ to 1 in. round, 6c per lb. by carload, 5c; less than a carload 5½ to 5¾ c. sundry sizes per lb. by carload 6½a6c; less than carload 6½a7c.
Lumber—Pine, hemlock, good damaged 25½ a28; good 29a30; white oak 40a50; black upper 45a50.
Wool—Washed [illegible]; unwashed 25c.
Yarns—$1 25.
Seeds—Clover $6; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass $5; Hungarian millet $3.
Beef—Fresh steaks, [illegible]; roasts, [illegible]; corned [illegible]; boiled meat, 15c; chuck 12½; [illegible]; soup meat, 10c; Veal cutlets, 15c. Mutton 13a15c. Veal 15c.
Corn whiskey, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 85 to $1 50, 50 per cent., $1 00, either white or colored. Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2; Bourbon from $2 25 to $3; rye from $1 to $4; apple brandy from $2 25 to $3 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 87; cognac from $1 50 to $3; pure imported from $6 to $10; pure cherry brandy from 1 75 to $1 50; gin from $1 00 to $3 50; pure imported from $6 to $10; rum from $1 50 to $4; Jamaica from $3 to $4; very wine from $2 to $3; claret in cases $8 per dozen; golden crown chaser, brigne, sickle, twist 65a75; medium, 12-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 85a90; 13-inch pounds, good 65a75; very fine, Gravely $1; fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per pound $1; Log Cabin $1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 25; Stultz AAAA $1 10.
Smoking—Durham, per pound 60a75, Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 7; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 75; saltpetre, per lb, 13a15; copal varnish, per gal, $3 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a6 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 50; sicks powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum assafoetida 55; acid, sulphuric, per carboy, 11. 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $3 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 35; tanners oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, [illegible].

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a3½. Waste paper—Buying prices [illegible]. Scrap Iron—Buying prices [illegible]. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 14a28; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45 imperial 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 15; medium superfine 95c; body Brussels, 5-frame $2; tapestry $1 25a$1 50; hemp, medium, 36-inch 27c; extra 32c; matting straw, white 28a50c; check 40a55c; oil cloth, 6 to 12 feet wide 75c a$1 50; 18 feet wide $1 50a2.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS—Amoskeag 7½c; Arnold's specialty 10½; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a 8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 8½; Garner's 8½; Hartel's 8½; Sprague 8½; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 8½; Simpson's grays 9; American 8½; Freeman's side bands 8½; Allen's 8½.
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 25; sewing and knitting thread 50c.
Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 6½ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 10; fancies, fashion 11c; checks 11; Georgia plaids 12½c.
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13c. Bookt E 36 in. 14c; R 36 in. 7½c. Cabot ½ 10½c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 14½c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk A. 36 in. 7½c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 17c; OHH 36 in. 14c. Wessamuncon H. 38 in. 9c. Tuscarora 10½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13½. Rosebud 13 Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 10. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White River 10. Roger Williams 11. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.
Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.
Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 13½; A A 18c; A A A 20c; B 12½; Minnehaha 7-8 25c; A C A 30 inch 23c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 38 in. 24.
Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville a 11 to 12c.
Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.
Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 11½c; Trion factory 14½c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14½; 6 oz 12½.
Paper Cambrics—Manvilla 6½; Lonsdale 7c; Masonville 7c; S S & Sons 7c; Garner 7c; high colors 7½c.
Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.
Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 37½c; Cuba 20c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 25; West Lake 28½c.
Dress Goods—corded alpacas 29½c; 34 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.
Linseys—13½a35½c.
Flannels—white 23½40; red 20s40; shaker 50a80.

TO MILL OWNERS AND USERS
— OF —
MILL GEARING.

WEBSTER & MARKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., are now making 8pur and Bevel Gear of all sizes, with the Patent English Gear Moulding Machine. No extra charge for Patterns. No delay, and a perfectly true wheel of any desired pitch.
july11–d12m

None Genuine except this Brand is on the Barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent,
oct18—dtf No. 9 Broad St., Atlanta.

CENTRAL RAILROAD HOTEL IN Jonesboro, Georgia, For Rent.—That large and beautiful BRICK HOTEL in the thriving town of Jonesboro, is now offered to a good tenant FOR RENT. The house has been completed with all the modern improvements and contains about forty well ventilated rooms. Apply to
M. B. DEVAUGHAN,
nov5—dim Jonesboro, for terms.

I AM SOLE OWNER

OF a new patent novelty, which sells at sight and I want a general agent for Georgia, to sell stock and rights. Send 25 cents for sample or apply to No. 10 West Mitchell street, room 4.
CHAS. E. FELL, Atlanta.
nov24-eod3t

Prof. Logan's School.

PROF. LOGAN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS will open TO-MORROW, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Marietta street. This is one of the most comfortable and convenient rooms for the purpose in the city.
aug tf

Mills for Sale.

I WILL SELL, on reasonable terms, a first-class FLOURING, GRIST AND SAW MILL, with abundant water power, near Fort Valley, Georgia.
For particulars address the subscriber at Fort Valley, Ga. D. H. HOUSER.
oct30—d5t-theneodtildec1

ATLANTA AND RICHMOND
AIR LINE.

ALL persons having claims against the ATLANTA & RICHMOND AIR LINE RAILROAD COMPANY will present them promptly to J. J. Davis, auditor, at Atlanta. Bills for supplies and material must be certified by the officer who ordered them.
The appointment of receivers cancels all existing contracts for wood, ties, material and other supplies. New contracts must be made with the receivers or their agents.
H. HAUPT,
Late General Manager
and Agent for Receivers
in North and South
nov26-d1w Carolina.

DISSOLUTION.

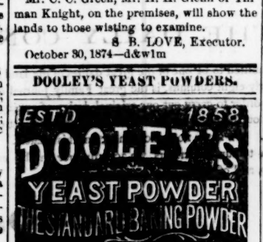
THE firm of Post & Arnold is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Post will settle all claims for and against the firm.
W. A. POST,
GRANTVILLE, GA., Nov. 23, 1874. C. W. ARNOLD.
nov25-d3t

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

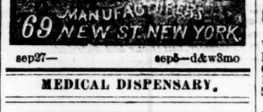
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER LAND FOR SALE.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAST will and testament of Mrs. Cynthia Green, late of Fulton county, Georgia, deceased, will be sold on the premises, eight miles west of Atlanta, on the 2d day of December next, six hundred and eighty-three acres of land, in divisions as follows.
FIRST DIVISION—Eighteen acres of fraction No. 24, and ninety and one-half acres, lot No. 53, making one hundred and eight and one-half acres, on which is situated the late residence of Mrs. Green. Said tract also embraces the south bank of the river and one-half interest in the Ferry known as Green & Howell's Ferry, which takes in annually from sixteen to eighteen hundred dollars toll.
SECOND DIVISION—Lot No. 52, containing 202½ acres, with tenement houses, gin house, and other improvements thereon.
THIRD DIVISION—Lot No. 51, containing 202½ acres upland, well timbered.
FOURTH DIVISION—Fraction No. 55, containing one hundred and seventy acres.
All of said lands situated in the 14th district of originally Fayette, now Fulton county. A large portion of said lands are first-class river and creek bottoms, and are in one of the best neighborhoods in Georgia, well watered and perfectly healthy.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; one-third payable in six, and one-third in twelve months, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum on last two payments.
Mr. C. C. Green, Mr. H. H. Glenn or Tillman Knight, on the premises, will show the lands to those wisting to examine.
S. B. LOVE, Executor.
October 30, 1874—d&w1m

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDERS.



Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is Perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuit and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, etc.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes, Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
and do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and river, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full strength and weight.
Sold at wholesale and retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.



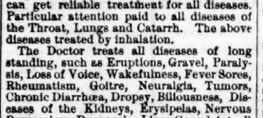
sep27— sep5—d&w3mo

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

DR. W. M. MARVIN.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.
The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.
Electricity applied in cases weere it is required. The Doctor is permanently located and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation rooms No. 20 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. feb19-d&w1y

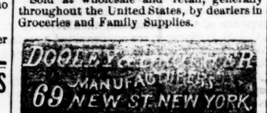
DR. TUTT'S MEDICINES.



A mild aperient and gentle purgative, recommended for the cure of all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. By their timely use much sickness is prevented. The test of many years have proven them to be the safest, surest and best of all the pills ever offered to the public. They purify the blood, remove all corruptions and restore the diseased system to perfect health. **As an Antidote to Chills and Fever they have no equal. For Dyspepsia they are a Specific. For Sick Headache and Bilious Colic** they are sure cure. **For Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, Nervousness,** a positive cure. **For Female Irregularities, without a rival.** When one does not "feel very well," a single dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and imparts vigor to the system Sold everywhere. Office, 18 Murray street, New York.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE,

is easily applied, imparts a beautiful black or brown, and acts like magic. The best in the world. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1 00 per box.



The ghastly record of deaths that result from pulmonary affections is frightful. There is no disease that is so insiduous in its attack as consumption. By the neglect of "slight colds" they soon become deep seated and defy remedies which, if applied at the outset, would have averted all danger. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant has proven itself the **most valuable Lung Balsam** ever discovered. **A distinguished clergyman** of New York, pronounces it the "greatest blessing of the nineteenth century," and says "no family should be with out it." It is pleasant to the taste, and a single dose will often remove the most obstinate cough. Office, 18 Murray street, New York.
oct18— feb1-deod&w1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE SAMPLE to Agents. LADIES' COMBINATION NEEDLE-BOOK, with Chromos. Send stamp. DEAN & Co., New Bedford, Massachusetts.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home, Male or Female, $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable sample sent free. Address with 6 cent stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, New York.

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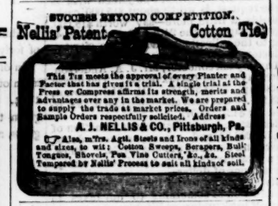

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It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.
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MONTPELIER
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AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.
NOVEMBER 23, 1874.

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1	Grand Cash Gift	50,000
1	Grand Cash Gift	25,000
10	Cash Gifts, $10,000 each	100,000
15	Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	75,000
50	Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	50,000
100	Cash Gifts, 500 each	50,000
1,000	Cash Gifts, 100 each	100,000
1,000	Cash Gifts, 50 each	50,000
20,000	Cash Gifts, 20 each	400,000
22,178	Cash Gifts, amounting to	$1,000,000

Number of Tickets 100,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

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Halves	10 00
Quarters	5 00
Eighths or each Coupon	2 50
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ALEXANDRIA, VA., July 8, 1874.— * * * I commend them as gents of honor and integrity, and fully entitled to the confidence of the people. * * *
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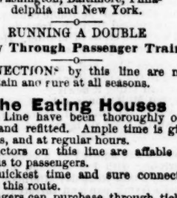

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